The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 274.

FIRST EDITION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Nepotism Not Approved by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Falling Off in Customs Receipts and Increase in Internal Revenue.

Consolidation of Internal Revenue Districts.

WASHINGTON, November 19, 1875.

The Indians.

A party of Warm Spring Indians arrived here a few days ago, and went to the Washington House, and then called upon the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for aid. The Commissioner told them if they would go to the Tremont House, their board while there would be paid by the Government. The Indians chose to remain where they were, and the result is an unpaid bill, for which the proprietor threatens to retain the baggage of the Indians. Yesterday Dr. McKay, manager of the band, called upon the Commissioner to make another effort to secure the payment of this bill and the release of their baggage, trinkets, &c., but the latter peremptorily refused, and reprimanded the Doctor for the intoxicated exhibition of the Indians on the streets, declaring it a disgrace to the Indian service. Dr. McKay finally consented to leave this afternoon, and the Commissioner agreed to furnish tickets and blankets to each Indian at the depot ready for departure.

Consolidating Internal Revenue Districts.

The President to-day issued orders consolidating internal revenue collection districts throughout the country, and retaining collectors as follows: James Ashworth retained as collector of the district formed by consolidating the Fifth and Sixth districts of Pennsylvania, to be known hereafter as the Fifth; Joseph T. Valentine, collector of the district formed by consolidating the Eighth and Tenth districts of Pennsylvania, to be known as the Eighth; Edward H. Chase, collector of the district formed by consolidating the Twelfth and Thirteenth districts of Pennsylvania, to be known hereafter as the Twelfth; Thos. W. Davis, collector of the district formed by annexing the counties of Washington and Greene in the present Twenty-fourth district of Pennsylvania, to the Twenty-second district, and to be known as the Twenty-second district; Jno. M. Sullivan, collector of the district formed by annexing the counties of Lawrence and Beaver, in the present Twenty-fourth district, to the Twenty-third district, to be known as the Twenty-third; Joseph T. Bellner, collector of the district formed by consolidating the Fourth and Fifth districts of Kentucky, to be known hereafter as the Fifth; Robert T. Patterson, collector of the district formed by consolidating the Seventh and Eighth districts of Pennsylvania, to be known hereafter as the Eighth; Daniel B. Cliff, collector of the district formed by consolidating the Fifth and Sixth districts of Pennsylvania, to be known hereafter as the Fifth; Charles B. Pettengill, collector of the district formed by consolidating the Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth districts of Ohio, to be known hereafter as the Eighteenth; Robert C. Kirk, collector of the district formed by consolidating the Thirteenth and Fourteenth districts of Ohio, to be known hereafter as the Thirteenth; Benjamin F. Coates, collector of the district formed by consolidating the Eleventh and Twelfth districts of Ohio, to be known hereafter as the Eleventh; J. R. Swigard, collector of the district formed by consolidating the Ninth and Tenth districts of Ohio, to be known hereafter as the Tenth; Chas. C. Walcutt, collector of the district formed by consolidating the Seventh and Eighth districts of Ohio, to be known hereafter as the Seventh; W. M. Wilson, collector of the district formed by consolidating the Fourth and Fifth districts of Ohio, to be known hereafter as the Fourth; Jos. L. Kessinger, collector of the district formed by consolidating the Fourteenth and Sixteenth districts of Ohio, to be known hereafter as the Fifteenth district; Geo. Moon, collector of the district formed by consolidating the Ninth and Tenth districts of Indiana, to be known hereafter as the Tenth; Frederick Boggs, collector of the district formed by consolidating the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth districts of Indiana, to be known hereafter as the Sixth; Horatio Woodbury, collector of the district formed by consolidating the Second and Third districts of Indiana, to be known hereafter as the Second; William B. Allen, collector of the district formed by consolidating the Second and Sixth districts of Illinois, to be known hereafter as the Second; James Fishback, collector of the district formed by consolidating the Tenth and Twelfth districts of Illinois, to be known hereafter as the Tenth; Jonathan C. Willis, collector of the district formed by consolidating the Eleventh and Thirteenth districts of Illinois, to be known hereafter as the Thirteenth; Jno. Tillson, collector of the district formed by consolidating the Fourth and Ninth districts of Illinois, to be known hereafter as the Fourth; L. S. Trowbridge, collector of the district formed by consolidating the First and Fifth districts of Michigan, to be known hereafter as the First; Henry M. Cooper, collector of the district formed by consolidating the First, Second and Third districts of Arkansas, to be known hereafter as the Third.

The Census at the Centennial.

General Walker, Superintendent of the ninth census, has submitted his report to the Secretary of the Interior, in which he urges upon the Secretary the importance of liberal grants of money for the purpose of representation of the census at the Centennial. After naming the few States in which a census has been taken the present year, General Walker closes by saying that enough is already known of the result to indicate quite clearly that the progress of our population has received a temporary check.

The Revenues.

From July 1st to October 31st there was a falling off in the customs receipts, probably to the extent of $3,000,000, as compared with the corresponding months of last year. This month thus far the receipts are much larger. The internal revenue receipts show an increase for July, August, September and October of $2,400,199, and it is expected that the increase for the present month will be $1,500,000. The increase in receipts from the increased tax on distilled spirits has not been as large as anticipated, but there has been an increase of receipts from tobacco and snuff, owing to the change of tax.

Cuba.

It is said in naval circles that the repair and preparation of vessels has no more reference to Spanish affairs than to those of any other country. There is no excitement here concerning Spain or Cuba. The President, some time ago, while conversing on Cuban affairs, merely referred to what he heretofore said in his annual messages, but gave no intimation as to what he should say on the subject in his next message to Congress.

No Sympathy for Ann Eliza.

The action of Chief Justice White in discharging Brigham Young from alleged contempt for disobedience to the order of Judge McKean, requiring him to pay alimony to Ann Eliza, is satisfactory to the Government. It is the opinion of the Attorney General that the woman in question, in marrying Brigham Young, violated the United States statutes, and therefore could not avail herself of her own wrong.

Nepotism Not Approved.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue recently sent a letter to Col. Young, Collector of the Fourth district of North Carolina, informing him that nepotism is not approved by the Department, and that it will be necessary for him to make certain dismissals.

THE GALLOWS.

John Clark Hanged at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., November 19.—John Clark, who shot Officer John Trevor, was hanged in the jail yard this morning. He slept very little last night, but ate a hearty breakfast, conversed with apparent unconcern, and walked to the scaffold smoking a cigar. He seated himself on the drop, and throwing away the cigar, listened to the reading of the death warrant and prayer of the clergyman. When directed to stand up he did so, erect and firm, and spoke unflinchingly to the sheriff, reporters, &c., and in answer to the question if he had anything to say, replied, "Nothing, except that he had'nt had fair trial."

After John Clark's body was cut down to-day an attempt was made by his friends to resuscitate him, but without success.

Henry Nicholson Hanged at Coushatta, La.

COUSHATTA, LA., November 19.—Henry Nicholson was hanged here to-day at noon, protesting his innocence of the murder of Marcus Young, a Jewish pedlar. Nicholson's brother was also under sentence of death for the same murder. He escaped a few weeks since.

Mail Robbery in Texas.

LITTLE ROCK, November 19.—Col. Logan H. Roots, Treasurer of the Texas & California Stage Company, has received the following dispatch:

"CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX., November 19.—To Logan H. Roots: I have just received a telegram from the driver of the Corpus Christi and Brownsville mail line, stating that the mail was robbed last night seventy miles from here. The robbers drove off the wagon, mules and all."

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

The Rebellion in the Turkish Provinces.

The Sublime Porte Still Promising Reforms.

The Prince of Wales Not Pleased with His India Tour.

The Proposed Monument to Liberty in New York Harbor.

Fete by the Franco-American Union in Paris.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Turkish Rebellion.

LONDON, November 19.—Cabinet councils have been held almost daily for the past week. Recently there have been reiterations of peaceful assurances by the Russian newspapers. There are, however, indications of an early intervention in Turkish affairs, according to arrangements of the powers that participated in the treaty of Paris.

The *Times*, discussing the Turkish insurrection, says: The Sultan cannot save Herzegovinia. It is as fairly out of his grasp as if destiny had settled it by a conference between the powers. Peace can be brought about only by the extinction of Turkish authority. If the disturbed provinces were once in the safe keeping of Austria, the powers might take leisurely a survey of the situation and provide for the necessities of the future.

The Prince of Wales to Return.

After the Cabinet council on Sunday, a telegram was sent advising them of the Prince of Wales' return. The reason assigned by the correspondent for the action of the Cabinet is the unsatisfactory attitude of the native Princes, and not a single exception has been proffered by any of these in the Madras and Bengal presidencies. All entertainments thus far given have been given by English. There is no concealing the fact that native Princes view the visit unfavorably.

Christianization in Africa.

The *Telegraph* says £1,000 have been placed by gentlemen at the disposition of the Church Missionary Society, in answer to Metesa's appeal through W. M. Stanley, for Christianization in Africa.

Railway Disaster.

A disaster on the railway between Stockholm and Malma is announced, whereby sixteen cars were completely smashed and sixty passengers killed and seventy injured. This last, however, may refer to a previously reported railway accident in Sweden.

FRANCE.

A Monument to Liberty.

PARIS, November 19.—A large and very successful fete was given to-day at the Palais D'Industry, in the Champs Elysees, by the Franco-American Union, the object being to give greater publicity and to extend the subscriptions for the scheme for a monument to liberty in New York harbor. The commissioner of the Union was accompanied by several distinguished personages. A brilliant concert followed, in which the band of the Republican Guard participated. Another concert, wood and wind instrumental, was given. The "Star Spangled Banner" was sung amid great cheers. The fete terminated this evening by the illumination of the Palais D'Industrie. A representation of the proposed monument formed the leading feature of the illumination. Minister Washburn, Consul General Tabert, Mr. Eaton, ex-Minister Sickles, the Marquis of Rochambeau, M. Alexis de Terqueville, Oscar de Lafayette, several deputies in the Assembly, representatives of the press, and altogether about 6,000 spectators were present. The subscriptions are progressing very favorably. The Grand Lodge of Free Masons in Paris and most of the lodges in France have subscribed liberally.

GERMANY.

Representation at the Philadelphia Exhibition.

BERLIN, November 19.—The list of German exhibitors at the Philadelphia Exhibition next year numbers 1,140. The Presidents of the Provinces, at the suggestion of the Empress, are collecting all articles connected with the treatment of wounded in time of war. They will be exhibited together. One of the objects of interest will be a complete train, fitted out to transport the sick and wounded.

TURKEY.

The Promised Reforms.

LONDON, November 19.—A special from Berlin says that negotiations are now progressing with the great powers relative to the Turkish difficulty, based on the understanding of preservation of the *status quo in regard to Turkey*. The Sublime Porte has notified the foreign powers of the impending issue of a circular detailing the reforms it proposes, and stating the guarantees offered for their execution.

ITALY.

Government Railways.

LONDON, November 19.—A special from Rome says the terms for the purchase by Italy of the upper Italian system of railways has been finally arranged. They will now be submitted to Parliament. The amount involved is about £32,000,000 sterling.

NEW YORK.

Close of the Moody and Sankey Revival.

ILLICIT DISTILLERS CONVICTED.

NEW YORK, November 19, 1875.

Moody and Sankey.

At the Moody and Sankey services in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, this morning, the usual requests for prayers for drunkards, infidels and backsliders were supplemented by one asking prayers for an editor. Mr. Moody said that quite a number of persons had said to him it was too bad that this good work was now about to stop. For his part he thought the work had just commenced. They had not much time to work during the last month, having four or five meetings a day to attend, but if those who had attended those meetings had not the spirit of the Lord in them now, then he would say their work in Brooklyn had been a failure. "I am the vine and ye are the branches," was the subject of Mr. Moody's remarks, and "Nothing But Leaves" was Sankey's lone song. Of $10,000 wanted by the Young Men's Christian Association, $560 have been collected.

Mr. Moody delivered the farewell discourse to-night to a crowded audience. An inquiry meeting held afterwards was also crowded. After the services numbers of people flocked around the Evangelists, and with tears in their eyes bade them adieu and God speed, as Moody and Sankey take the early train to-morrow for Philadelphia, where they begin a series of meetings on Sunday morning. The services in Brooklyn will be continued under the auspices of the clergy. The collections for the Young Men's Christian Association amount to $10,000.

Another Variety of Fraud.

A London letter says a singular variety of fraud in commercial life has been disclosed there by the failure of Mr. Augustus Ahlborn, a London dry goods dealer. This enterprising tradesman kept two sets of books, one genuine and one fictitious. In the latter set appear the debts due him to the amount of $1,340,000, not one of which is real. They represent goods which either never existed at all, or were not sold to the persons to whom they are charged. They seem to have been parted with in the most questionable way to most questionable characters, and then entered in books to persons of credit and position in the highest classes of society who never bought them. On the strength of these debts and of business they were supposed to represent, it is conjectured Ahlborn built up his credit and bought largely, and none of the wholesale people with whom he dealt had any suspicion of fraud.

Illicit Distillers.

Stephen Simmons and a man named Coombs have been convicted in Brooklyn of manufacturing illicit whisky. A deputy marshal testified that Simmons offered him $5,000 to abandon the prosecution.

The Billiard Tournament.

Daily, 300; Garnier, 67; winner's average, 23 1-12.

The Navy Preparing for Active Service.

PHILADELPHIA, November 19.—Orders have been given to the commandant of the navy yard to hurry along the completion and equipment of the new sloops of war lying in the Delaware, and to put a number of monitors in readiness for service.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, November 19.—Arrived—The steamship Sythia, from New York.

PHILADELPHIA, November 19.—Arrived—The steamship Lord Clive, from Liverpool.

The Walking Match.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 19.—At 1:40 to-day O'Leary had walked 392 miles, and Weston 355.

At 12:45 to-night O'Leary had walked 425 miles and Weston 388.

SECOND EDITION

THE "CROOKED" RING.

Dishonest Officials Coming to Grief.

The Trial of McDonald at St. Louis —Testimony of Revenue Officials —The Defence Opened.

ST. LOUIS, November 19.—The following card was published this morning:

The names of many Washington officials and other parties have been mentioned as being connected with the whisky ring through or with me in St. Louis. I desire to say that neither General Babcock, Orville Grant, Colonel Casey, Commissioner Douglass, Colonel Holt, Colonel Luckey, or any other officials or citizens of Washington have, to my knowledge, either directly or indirectly, been connected in any way with the ring, with the exception of William O. Avery. I make this statement in simple justice to any of the parties named.

[Signed] C. G. MAGUIRE.

The United States Court room was again crowded to-day, and the interest in the trial of General McDonald is undiminished.

Testimony of Witnesses.

Joseph Gross was the first witness. He testified that he was bookkeeper at Busby's distillery in 1874. It made crooked whisky from April to July. We made three hundred and fifty barrels; used stamps as long as they would wear, our buyers returning them to us. I paid to Fitzroy at different times $200, $469, $803, $1,297, and $2,850. I was dismissed from Busby's employ because, as Busby told me, McGufra stated the ring couldn't be well formed with me in the place; am not under indictment, and not employed in the postoffice.

John McFall testified that he was United States Gauger about one year, employed at several distilleries, had talks with Everest, Fitzroy and Joyce about whisky; collected money, and made it up in sealed packages; was instructed by Joyce to let Ulrici run "crooked." Gaugers and storekeepers received from one to two dollars per barrel. Joyce told me this was all right; supposed the money was raised for political purposes; didn't know who was in the ring until after the raids were made last spring.

Wm. J. Bassett testified that he was Government Gauger in 1874; worked at several distilleries and rectifying houses. When a barrel measured forty-five gallons I would make out a stamp for that quantity, while the "stub" only showed fifteen to twenty gallons. Joyce said what we were doing was all right, and done with the knowledge and consent of the officials.

The prosecution rested here, and the defense opened. Gen. Sherman, Major Bolmer, the Police Commissioners, Congressman W. H. Stone, W. W. Sandford, a merchant, John A. Scudder, President of the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Co., Capt. Isaac Jones, Daniel Abel, and others, testified to McDonald's good character in this community, some of them having known him from fifteen to twenty years. But in the cross-examination they all said they had never heard his character discussed until lately, and but few of them had ever had business dealings with him.

A BORDER WAR.

Texas Troops Cross the Rio Grande.

Battle with Mexican Cattle Thieves.

FOUR OF THE "GREASERS" KILLED.

GALVESTON, November 19.—The following has just been received from San Antonio, Texas: The following telegram was received at headquarters yesterday from Ft. Brown:

Randlett struck yesterday back of Los Cueves a trail of two hundred and fifty stolen cattle, he following to the Rio Grande crossing, and the thieves on the Mexican side hauling them out. A demand was made by him on the Mexican authorities to surrender the cattle and thieves. It not complied with this morning he has crossed into Mexico to recover them. Major Clendennin has gone down to assist him with all the available troops from Ringgold Barracks. Major Alexander has just started with two companies from Los Cueves. I made a demand on Col. Christobal for the rendition of the cattle and thieves.

(Signed.) POTTER, Commanding.

Later.

McNally crossed into Mexico this afternoon. He had a fight with four hundred Mexicans, part regulars. Four Mexicans were killed. The United States troops are ordered not to cross into Mexico. McNally commands State troops only.

THE FINANCE QUESTION.

A Declaration by Citizens of Indianapolis—The Repeal of the Resumption Act Demanded—National Legal Tender Notes Instead of National Bank Bills—The Refunding of the National Bonded Debt Into Bonds Bearing a Lower Rate of Interest.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 19.—The following declaration and call, signed by over 3,000 voters of this city, will appear in the Indianapolis *Sun* to-morrow:

In view of the continued and increased depression of business, resulting in failure and bankruptcy of all productive enterprise, the enforced idleness of thousands of honest, industrious working people, the continued shrinkage of values and relative increase of taxation, the vast burden of public and private debt, relatively increased by the depression of all other values, all produced, as we believe, by a mistaken policy of financial legislation; therefore, we, the undersigned citizens and voters of the city of Indianapolis and vicinity, do unite in the following demands upon the Congress of the United States:

1st. The immediate and unconditional repeal of the resumption act of January 14, 1875, commonly known as the "Sherman bill."

2d. The permanent retirement of all National Bank notes and the substitution therefor of National legal tender paper money, to be issued directly from the Treasury of the United States.

3d. The refunding of at least a portion of the present National bonded debt into bonds bearing a lower rate of interest, say 3.65 per cent. per annum, intercouvertible with legal tender paper money at the pleasure of the holders.

And we further unite in a call for a mass meeting to be held at Indianapolis on December 1, 1875, in furtherance of these demands.

TEXAS PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Convention of Those Interested in the Project.

MEMPHIS, November 19.—The Texas Pacific Railroad Convention met at the Opera House at 11:30 this morning, and was called to order by Frank Davis, Chairman of the Executive Committee, who nominated Hon. J. W. Clapp of Memphis for temporary chairman, who took the stand, delivered an address of welcome, and entered into the merits of Memphis as one of the terminal points of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and showing the advantages possessed by the road on the thirty-second parallel over the Northern Pacific.

Ex-Governor Magoffin, of Kentucky, was appointed President of the Convention, after which a recess was taken.

On reassembling Governor Magoffin addressed the Convention for an hour, setting forth the advantages of the proposed road and its great importance. He was followed by Hon. Gen. Henry, of Tennessee, and others, when Jeff Davis, in answer to repeated calls, addressed the Convention, at the conclusion of which Judge Henry G. Smith, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported, pending the discussion of which the Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

THE WEATHER.

Probabilities for To-day.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 20, 1875—1 A. M.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, rising barometer, winds mostly from west to north, colder and clearing weather.

Conference Between Iron Manufacturers and Boilers at Wheeling.

WHEELING, November 19.—At a conference between the manufacturers and boilers held last evening, the price for boiling was set at five dollars and twenty cents per ton, to date from the 13th inst.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Lord Clive at Philadelphia; the steamer Aug. Andre at Antwerp; the steamer Arragon at Bristol; the steamer Scythia at Queenstown; the steamer Celtic at Queenstown.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Omaha physicians report a great deal of diphtheria. Old and young are alike afflicted.

—The Democrats of Memphis are squabbling over the nomination of a candidate for Mayor of that city.

—The guard has been removed from Guibord's grave, as the cement is sufficiently hardened to defy removal.

—Well informed cotton men of Mobile say the present cotton crop, if it can be gathered, will be the largest since the war.

—The Arkansas Senate has passed the House bill appropriating $16,000 for the centennial. The bill now goes to the Governor.

—The operator at Evanston, Wyoming, reports snow three and a half feet deep, and still snowing. Green river reports two feet of snow, which is thawing.

—The New York Canal Commissioners have notified those interested that the canal, unless sooner closed by ice, will be closed on the 10th of December.

—While the driver of an express wagon belonging to the United States Express Company was delivering goods in Chicago on Friday, the wagon was driven off by some unknown party or parties, and was not recovered until late in the evening, when the goods it contained, estimated to be worth $40,000, were missing.

—The jury in the case of Foley vs. The Union Pacific Railroad Company, in the United States Circuit Court at Omaha, returned a verdict of $800 for the plaintiff. He sued for $10,000 for personal injuries received by falling seventy feet down a tube at the Union Pacific bridge during its construction while employed at work upon it.

—At a fire in Chicago, last evening, while the firemen were pointing the hose at a burning roof and the fire patrol and citizens to the number of twenty were attempting to save the furniture, the roof fell suddenly, catching about a dozen of them. These persons were rescued in a short time, but three were seriously injured and the others considerably hurt.

CHURCH ENTERPRISE.

Re-opening of the Fifth U. P. Church.

The Fifth United Presbyterian Church of this city, located on the corner of Webster avenue and Washington street, has been undergoing repairs lately, which add greatly to its appearance. The ceiling and walls have been frescoed, the main auditorium has been newly carpeted, and the old style pulpit has been replaced by a beautiful pulpit of modern style, which has made a vast change in the general appearance of the church.

About one year since this congregation made out a call for the Rev. J. M. Johnston, of Virginia City, which was accepted by the gentleman, and his duties as pastor were soon entered upon. Before this time the congregation was without a settled pastor, and the result, as is generally the case, was of a gravitating character, many of the old members had connected themselves with other churches. Since Mr. Johnston, however, has taken charge, we are pleased to say matters have changed, and quite a different state of affairs exist. There have been large accessions since his coming among them, and the congregation is not only improving in way of members, but in general usefulness as well.

About the 1st of August last, Mr. Johnston was stricken down with what was considered, at the time, a mild attack, but not fatal disease, and it is only of late that he has been able to leave his room. It is expected that he will occupy his own pulpit to-morrow morning at 10½ A. M. In the afternoon of the same day, at 4 o'clock, the Rev. W. J. Reid, D. D., of the First U. P. Church, this city, will preach, and at 7½ P. M. services will be conducted by the Rev. J. R. W. Sloan, D. D., Pastor of the Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Allegheny. Seats are free, and a cordial invitation is extended to all to attend the services during the day.

That Steam Pump Contest Again.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE OF COOPER PUMP WORKS, }
82 Penn avenue. }

Messrs. Bailey, Pearce & Co. in their report of the steam pump trial that was made last Saturday, give the Knowles pump credit for a victory that it did not win. They claim for it merits that it does not possess. The trial last Saturday was not satisfactory in this, that Mr. Donds, the owner of the pump with which the others were contesting, did nothing very bad firing that caused him to use more coal than was necessary to keep up steam. The jurors offered him another trial. Mr. Farrell, by mistaken understanding of the rules, obtained an advantage equal to the difference in the consumption of coal claimed by him. Mr. Farrell was requested on Saturday evening to have the trial over, but on Monday morning, the offer was made to haul his pump back to the grounds fit it up, and, after the test take it down and haul it back to his warehouse without cost to him, if he would go into the contest again. But he declined. He proclaims that the Knowles Pump took all the first premiums. It did not take all the first premiums. The Cooper Pump took four of the premiums for crank pumps. It was excluded from competition for the silver medal by an erroneous interpretation of the meaning of the words direct acting, but the jurors recommended that a silver medal be awarded to the Cooper Pump as the best steam pump on exhibition. In their communications those gentlemen ignore these very important facts, and represent the Knowles Pump as the only one thought fit to enter the list. The jurors required the owners and agents of the pumps receiving the premiums to indicate their award in case of challenge. This test or trial grew out of a challenge made to the premium pumps. Mr. Farrel would have avoided it if he could. The trial was for all, and was brought about by the exertions of Mr. Snyder and myself. The result is published.

I want to see this matter settled. Mr. Donds said that he would bring his boiler and pump back again. I have no doubt that the gentlemen who acted as jurors will serve again. The Hardick and Blake pumps are ready.

The Cooper pump has no record in San Francisco, Chicago, Cincinnati, New York or Virginia City, but it has a long catalogue of first premiums, silver and gold medals for paper victories, obtained everywhere and everyhow. But it will throw water higher and further, under like steam and water pressure and same nozzle, than the Knowles pump. It will elevate more water to a given height, with the same consumption of fuel, than the Knowles pump. It will lift water higher than the Knowles pump.

Gentlemen, you cannot laugh this off. You tried that last Monday morning. You must either show, by test, that the Knowles pump is the best, or else let the verdict of public opinion be recorded against you.

JOHN M. COOPER.

Piano, Organs and Cylinder Office Desk.

AUCTION.

FULL UPRIGHT PIPE ORGAN for church or school. Also, Beautiful Double Bank CABINET ORGAN.

A SUPERIOR NEW PIANO, 7 OCTAVE, warranted of very fine quality and in good condition, and a highly finished Solid Walnut Cylinder Office Desk, of newest style.

Also now on exhibition and to be sold in Drape's Auction Rooms, 182 Federal street, Allegheny, NEXT TUESDAY AFTERNOON, November 23d, at 2 o'clock.

JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
Auctioneers,
182 Federal street,
Allegheny.

Will It Pay?

In this practical age we are apt to overlook the pleasures and comforts to be derived from ornament, because of our desire to make all things subservient to the dollar. And yet whatever adds to the enjoyment of life and enhances its joys is more to be desired than the counting and depositing of greenbacks. And especially should our homes be made beautiful and attractive by a profusion of Ornamental Glass, which many think only fit for public halls and churches. Anything in the line of Stained or Ornamental Glass for doors, windows or transoms, can be had in all excellence at S. S. Marshall & Bro.'s, No. 62 Cedar avenue, Allegheny.

The Old Oaken Bucket!

"How dear to my heart," but the clothing sold at the Boston One Price Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street, is not dear, but, on the contrary, is remarkably cheap, so cheap that some have the presumption to say that the cloth is purchased for nothing, and that the profits are made for the same. Be this as it may, the people of the city have come to a realization of the fact that Boston boys can outdo those of our own city in the matter of cheap dress at the Boston Clothing House at any hour of any day, and the crowds of purchasers in attendance will prove the popular prices of the goods on hand.

Tell It Not to Wanamaker

that B. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street, has received a selection of overcoatings unsurpassed by any that may come from the City of Brotherly Love or elsewhere, and makes overcoats to measure in tip-top style at prices that place this indispensable article of apparel within the reach of all.

Stained and Ornamental Glass

Of the latest designs, and of the brightest colors can be procured from S. S. Marshall & Bro., No. 62 Cedar avenue, Allegheny City.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The engagement of Mrs. Macauley concludes to-day. At the matinee this afternoon she will again appear as *Kate Peyton* in "Griffith Gaunt," and this evening as *Nancy Sykes* in "Oliver Twist." Her second rendering last night of *Gilberte* in "Frou-Frou" afforded her auditors much pleasure and gratification, which they manifested by bringing her before the curtain at the close of the act preceding the last one. Her support in this play has been notably good, with one exception. Mr. Ellis would have performed the part of *Fairens* better than Mr. Wilson did. The latter, of course, did the best he could, as he always does, but then the *role* was too much for him. Mr. Owen enacted the part of the *Baron* admirably.

McWade appears on Monday evening in "Rip Van Winkle."

Library Hall.

The Frohsinn Society of this city will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of its organization by the presentation on Monday evening of Flotow's beautiful Opera of "Stradella." In order to make it more successful than ever before, Herr Carl Beetz, from the Grand Opera of Hanover, has been engaged to sing the leading role. He is a highly accomplished tenor, and during a tour of the leading western cities met with the most flattering success. Madame Bonswanger, a lady who stands very high in the profession in this city, will appear as *Leonore*, while the other leading parts will be sustained by Paul Boehme, Louis Brecht, and Mr. Raiber. A grand chorus of sixty trained voices has been carefully selected by its director, Herr Franz Lohman. The Germania Orchestra, composed of thirty pieces, will furnish the instrumental music. Thus it will be seen that the Frohsinn has spared no pains to make this the musical event of the season.

Academy of Music.

"The Old Curiosity Shop" will be produced on Monday evening, with the exquisite and versatile Katie Putnam as *Little Nell* and *The Marchioness*. She comes from New England, where she has been very successful at all the towns and cities in which she played. The critical Boston papers were particularly commendatory in their remarks about her personations.

Trimble's Varieties.

In the galaxy of variety performers at this theater none shine brighter than the Cawthornes and the Boissé family. They are astonishing, as all who have seen them will agree, but in addition to them are other attractions which make the entertainment a very interesting one.

Kit Carson.

The famous Kit Carson and his troupe of Texan and Mexican Rangers, are coming this way, and will be at the Fifth Avenue Theatre during Thanksgiving week. The troupe will present some stirring dramas, abounding in startling sensations, portraying romantic pictures of life on the Texan and Mexican border.

A LOAN NEGOTIATED.

Raising Money to Pay Interest—Townsend, Wheelen & Co. to Place the Bonds.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held yesterday afternoon in the office of Controller Snodgrass. Mr. Aiken presided.

Some time ago Councils passed an ordinance authorizing a temporary loan of $143,600 with which to pay interest on bonds issued under the Penn avenue act. The committee yesterday awarded the contract for placing the bonds to Townsend, Wheelen & Co., of Philadelphia. There was but one other bidder, Messrs. Robinson Bros., of this city. The bonds are dated October 1st, 1875, and bear six per cent. interest per annum in gold. Townsend, Wheelen & Co. offered to take at once $75,000 worth of the bonds at $1.01½, pay the interest accrued up to the present time, receive one per cent. commission for placing them, and take the balance in thirty days. Robinson & Bros. offered to take the whole amount $75,000 only, as follows: $25,000 at $1.01, $25,000 at $1.01½, $25,000 at $1.01¾, and pay no accrued interest. The bid of T., W. & Co. being deemed the best, the contract was awarded to them.

A call was issued, signed by all the members of the committee, requesting the President of Common Council to call a meeting of his branch for Monday afternoon, the 22nd inst., to consider the ordinance relative to the Nation Trust Company.

Quite a number of petitions for exoneration from payment of taxes of various kinds were acted upon, after which the committee adjourned.

THE WOOD'S BANKRUPTCY.

Meeting of the Creditors—The Proposed Compromise Refused.

Yesterday morning there was a meeting of the creditors of the Messrs. Woods, the iron workers, who failed some time ago. The meeting was held at the Iron City Bank, and had been called to consider a proposition from the bankrupts. The attendance was large, there being over seven hundred thousand dollars represented.

The proposition before the meeting in substance was that the bankrupts pay twenty-five cents on the dollar of their outstanding claims and thus settle them up. At present there has been but ten per cent paid up. A full statement of the figures appears in our financial columns this morning.

The matter was discussed by the creditors at considerable length, and the general opinion was that more could be made out of the assets of the firm than that. Accordingly when the route was taken the proposition was unanimously rejected.

So the matter will go through the bankruptcy court in the usual manner.

$1,000,000.

A Great Sale of Silks.

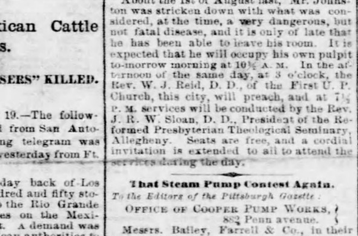
One large house East has just made a purchase of black silks which amounted to over one million dollars. These goods are the justly celebrated satin finish, bright black, very soft and lustrous. Messrs. J. Heard & Co., No. 52 Sixth street, have a full stock of this make on hand, and offer them to the public at greatly reduced prices. TTHS

Remember

that Messrs. S. S. Marshall & Bro., No. 62, Cedar avenue, Allegheny City, took the first premium for stained and ornamental glass at the Exposition, and that they are experts in this line of business and make their charges very reasonable.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.



The House that Sells the Great

WHITE RIVER FLOUR,

The Best Flour

For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

GROCERIES.

DIVIDENDS.

WEST PITTSBURGH GAS CO.,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 13, 1875.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on or after the 15th inst.
x84 R. S. HEMIUP, Treasurer.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, November 9, 1875.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand, free of tax.
x44 H. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

LAWRENCE SAVINGS BANK,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 5, 1875.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the earnings of the last 6 months payable on demand.
x37 JOHN HOERR, Cashier.

MEETINGS.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO.,
PITTSBURGH, November 8, 1875.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed on the 15th inst., and remain closed until after the annual meeting for the election of a Board of Directors, to be held on MONDAY, December 6th, prox.
J. B. WASHINGTON, Secretary.
x37-TTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSSLEMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated

GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.

To be had in Pittsburgh at H. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Beckman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

D. W. Evans' One-Price Department Store,

10c Dep. — A Full Line of the Latest Styles in Jewelry. — $1.00 Dep.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF FANCY GOODS.

PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES 25 TO 50 PER CENT. BELOW STANDARD.

25c Dep. — The Miscellaneous and Cutlery Department Prices Range From $2.00 to $100. — $1.50 Dep.

Solid Gold, Gold Rolled, Plated and Jet Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Satchels and Traveling Bags, Pocket Books, Umbrellas, Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewel Cases, Brackets, Towel and Hat Racks, Toilet Sets, Vases, Busts, Figures, Parlor Ornaments, Doll Babies, Games and a full stock of Staple and Fancy Goods. Also, Accordeons, Pistols, Revolvers, etc., etc.

50c. Dep. — $2.00 Dep.

PRICES FROM 10 CENTS TO $100.

No. 87 Fifth Avenue, Masonic Hall Building.

OLD TEA HOUSE.

TEAS,
A SPECIALTY.

NEW GOODS TO-DAY.

Russian Caviar, Buckwheat Groats, Imported Macaroni, Julienne, for Soup, Sauap, from New Corn, Anchovies, in Oil, Anchovies, in Brine, Clover Honey, in comb, Italian Paste, Cheapside Cheese, Cheddar Cheese, Parmesan Cheese, French Mushrooms.

Choice New Groceries arriving for THANKSGIVING DAY.

D. M. JENKINS,
20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I sold and transferred on November 16, 1875, my stock in the Real Estate Loan and Trust Co. of Allegheny, Pa., to Henry Strum, Jr., and am no longer a stockholder in the bank.
HENRY STRUM, SR.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 19, 1875. x89

1876. DIARIES. 1876.

POCKET AND

COUNTING HOUSE,

FOR SALE BY

STEVENSON & FOSTER,
STATIONERS AND PRINTERS,
Wood street and Third avenue.
x70

First Premium Awarded

AT

PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION

FOR

Brussels Carpets,

FROM

M'FARLAND, COLLINS &

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED,
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum.....$10 00
By Mail, for six months.....5 00
By Mail, for three months.....2 50
By Mail, for one month.....1 00
By the week, supplied to City or Carrier.....15
All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers.....$1 75
Clubs of five.....1 50
Clubs of ten.....1 40
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.
Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1875.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27¾

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¾.

THE offer of 101½ for the new six per cent. gold loan, just issued by our city, illustrates, very agreeably, the credit of our municipality in the loan market. Where a loan brings more than par, these times, it may be accepted as true that the credit of the borrower is exceedingly good. Our city evidently stands well, in the money market,—but we hope that our good name will not be tested too far.

THE letter of DON CARLOS to ALFONSO seems to have been received at its true value, by the Spanish Ministry. Word was sent to the military commanders to receive no more communications from him, except such as propose his surrender. Evidently a feeling of disgust pervaded the minds of the Spanish Dons, that the Pretender should send a patronizing letter to their King. Not much compromise there.

IT is understood that the visit of the Prince of Wales to India is to be promptly terminated. The attitude of the native princes toward him is the cause of his recall. They have not tendered him a reception, and show a hostile spirit toward him. There is much uneasiness in England, over the turbulent spirit displayed by the people and native rulers of India, and one object of the Prince's visit was to allay this feeling. This has failed, and it is felt that he had better return home.

THE evidence taken in the whisky ring trials bears heavily on AVERY and BABCOCK. These gentlemen are declared to have furnished information to the St. Louis parties when danger threatened. While State's evidence is proverbially unreliable, it will be necessary for the gentlemen named to free themselves from the suspicion put upon them by the evidence furnished. It illustrates the extent to which the conspirators were ready to go, in order to carry safely into effect their plans for defrauding the Government.

THE Boston *Herald*, a journal of large circulation, and great local influence, says of future political manipulations: "There is no more advocacy of the renomination of GRANT, perhaps, than has been heard previously; but the number of those, both inside and outside Government circles, who believe such an event next year to be inevitable, is rapidly growing. A leading Republican from Pennsylvania, who is here, expresses the opinion that unless the party unitedly declares against a Third Term within the next thirty days, the renomination of GRANT cannot be prevented; but of course such a declaration will not be made. There is a very slowly aggregating sentiment making GRANT the party candidate again next year. The opinions of GRANT himself do not change in any quarter, nor is there evidence of any increase of his popularity; but the exigencies of the party are forcing a recognition of the Third-Term idea on Republicans who have hitherto scouted it as at once absurd and impossible."

As the Department reports are made up, it begins to be seen that the year just closing has been one of vigor and economy in the National administration. It is quite a noticeable fact that a decrease in expenditures appears in all reports of the National Departments. Treasurer NEW's official document, just given to the public, shows a net decrease of expenditure of $9,636,702 in the last fiscal year. The figures are eloquent in denunciation of the partisan cries that President GRANT's Administration is the most extravagant that has directed the Government. Expenditures have greatly increased, it is true, but the Government of the United States is not what it was fifty years ago, a period to which the opposition of to-day loves to point. Economy in every department is now rigidly insisted on, and the large corps it was necessary to keep in the various departments after the war, to adjust matters, have been gradually decreased. The official figures point to the results mentioned, and these may be accepted as reliable.

GUSH seeks to slip away from our exposures of his ignorance. It is a sign of penitence, that he assumes the defensive. Unfortunately for his case, however, he appeals to WEBSTER, and claims that he decides *or* to be preferable to *nor*, where the negative *neither* is employed. We give what WEBSTER does say: "NEITHER; not either; used to introduce the first of two or more co-ordinate classes, *of which those that follow begin with* NOR; also sometimes used for *nor* in the second of two negative clauses of which the first contains *not*." He then illustrates it:

"Had'st thou been firm and fixed in thy dissent,
Neither had I transgressed, *nor* thou with me." —*Milton.*
"Ye shall not eat of it, *neither* shall ye touch it." —*Scriptures.*

It is perfectly evident that the quotation and examples above given touch the exact case under criticism. We believe in subscription grammars, and will do our share toward furnishing one each for Gush and his encyclopedial second fiddle. The attempted defense of his errors proves exactly what we asserted, that Gush had done his very best to be free from criticism, and that ignorance, not haste, accounted for his errors. This fact being established, we leave him to study the elements of grammar.

WE ARE perfectly satisfied that Judge KELLY is a patriot. He makes use of every opportunity to say so, and the Judge always tells the truth. True, he refused to speak in behalf of HARTRANFT's re-election, and balanced himself very nicely while the canvass was in progress, but now that it is over, he knows exactly where he is. A Republican always, he is still right, and will continue to be,—so long as the party is in power. But he has convictions,—new convictions,—not the old and obsolete article. He lucidly and earnestly says of these: "On the question that led to the organization of that party I hold my early opinions, and am ever ready to defend them. But new questions have arisen, and are, I believe, now paramount, and on these also I have convictions no less earnest. I cannot receive such convictions from others, and change them as I do the garments I wear, and, like SHAKESPEARE's "scurvy" politician, seem to see things I do not. Nor, when they involve the welfare of my country and countrymen can I conceal them at the dictation of power or party, though accompanied by assurances of continued honors or possible preferment." There is a hint in all this that some one has been tempting the Judge to disclose those principles, in order that they may be admired and worshipped. But a either "continued honors" nor "preferments" will bring him out. A silent man, is Judge KELLY. He evidently has taken it into his head that as GRANT was a silent man, and gained the Presidency, he has only to stifle the deep bass voice to also reach the White House. At all events he will not disclose himself. We really begin to admire the Judge, and beg him to hold on to that idea of silence, and he will have our gratitude forever. Of course, it was heroic, his refusing to speak for HARTRANFT. We never knew the Judge to do any thing that wasn't heroic. He is a hero, awake or asleep, a joy to the newspapers, and a terror to politicians. Long live our virtuous and heroic Judge.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Many able and earnest journals are casting their eyes forward to the Presidential struggle, to take place next year, and are giving their views as to the principles on which the issue will turn. *Harper's Weekly* fairly embodies these, in the remark that partisan management, in the sense of political rewards for party services, must be abandoned, and only good men selected. The spirit of reform is what is to draw the votes. Undoubtedly, as a general proposition, this is well enough; but, as stated by the *Weekly*, it is carried entirely too far. What constitutes reform? The administration of the several Departments of the Government wisely, honestly, and effectively. It matters not just who is at the head of any particular Department, so the results are what we expect and desire. Secretaries BRISTOW and JEWELL are representative reformers,—men who carefully attend to the business before them, make but little parade, yet are steadily weeding out the evil doers who come within their control. What Secretary CHANDLER will be remains to be seen. He is making changes in his Department, and declares they are reformatory; but because he was in political life before he became Secretary, his motives are impugned, and his good works are declared to be evil. If this kind of criticism is continued, we certainly have the right to complain that the journals that professedly desire reform do not act as though they were really in earnest. There is a partisanship about their utterances that is as blameworthy as the evils they charge on others.

In our view President GRANT's administration has been one of reform throughout. He even proceeded so far as to fairly try the impracticable Civil Service reform and abandoned it only when its utter worthlessness became apparent. It is well known that while theoretically beautiful, the Civil Service Reform was an utter failure in practice. The selection of officials by examination did nothing more than to put Democrats in office, or to confer appointments on men who were lounging around Washington. Persons residing at distant points from Washington had little chance of reaching any position in the Government. Of those who were appointed as the result of competitive examinations, no assurance was, or could be given, that they were honest. Hence, in point of fact, it merely substituted one system of making appointments for another—and this was called reform. It proved to be impracticable, and the President abandoned it, Congress having refused further appropriations for it. So with the Indian question. The President has put forth strenuous exertions to embody the humanitarian ideas that prevail among the people of the Eastern States, in his Indian policy. Here he has been met by the organized rascality of the men who constituted the Indian ring, and a severe struggle has been kept up. Honest agents have been sent out, only to be corrupted or driven off. The Commission, constituted of our best men, labored hard to rectify the wrongs of Indian administration, and retired disheartened. Thus we have had reformatory efforts from the beginning of President GRANT's career till now; and most of these have been successful. The civil administration of the country, at the present, is far superior to what it has been under any previous administration.

Out of these reformatory ideas of the journals referred to comes the suggestion that if the Republican party makes a reform nomination well; if not, the votes that were cast for the Republican party in 1872, but that were not cast with it this year, will be thrown against it in 1876, and defeat it. Thus our nomination must be made to suit this "balance of power." We hold that the reasoning from which this conclusion is derived is entirely fallacious. So far is it from being true, that some noted reformer must be nominated, we believe the Republican party has only to keep up to its own real standard, to have the good will and support of the entire country. Its principles are right and its standard high. It has no need to swerve from the straight line, but, true to its own convictions, let it declare them boldly, and nominate candidates worthy to stand on such a platform, and certain triumph is before it.

In all this, we have not considered candidates. The journals we have referred to make the nomination of GRANT a sure presage of defeat. Their reasoning is that the third term idea will certainly overthrow him. This will depend on circumstances. If his nomination were forced, in the face of popular sentiment, it would operate badly. If, on the other hand, it were spontaneously made, with a feeling of unanimity, we have not the slightest doubt of his triumphant election. The popularity of President GRANT before the country is very great. The set of papers that joined in bringing out GREELEY for the Presidency, oppose, and prophecy defeat, but they have been met and overcome, and can be again. Their feeble imitators have but little influence, their miserable "independence" having already neutralized their power with the masses. To assume, therefore, that the elements combined against President GRANT can defeat him, in the event of his nomination, is to imagine that the element that unsuccessfully backed GREELEY in 1872, can succeed in electing a Democrat in 1876. We do not share in this illusion. When the canvass comes to be made up, it can be readily shown that the Republican party has steadily favored reform, and that it is the party of the people. Of the success of its candidate, we have not a shadow of doubt.

Electrical Phenomena on High Mountain Peaks.

NO. 3.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

PITTSBURGH, November, 1875.

PIKE'S PEAK.

Previous to the construction of the signal station on the summit of Pike's Peak, and of the electric telegraph to the valley below, the electric phenomena were very similar to those described by Mr. Stone, on Mount Lincoln. Edward Copley, who often visited the summit, built one wing of the signal station, and who has witnessed several of these electric storms, when there was no telegraph there, describes them very much as Mr. Stone does. But the telegraph has greatly modified the phenomena, and abated the tension of the fluid, which caused the broken and angular rocks to give out rattling, cracking, buzzing sounds.

When I was on the summit a few weeks ago, Sergeant Brown, who has charge of the signal station, gave me a narrative of what he observed during a violent electric storm on the 5th of July last. At about 11 A. M. snow began to fall. At 1 P. M. electricity became very active, and reached its maximum at about 3. The signal office seemed to be filled with a strong sulphurous smoke, which increased or diminished with the violence of the hail. During that storm there were constant faint flashes of dull sheet lightning, with low rumbling thunder, but no sharp, concentrated flashes; yet two miles south of the summit, and at about 2,000 feet lower altitude, the lightning melted at least one hundred feet of the telegraph wire, but did not injure the poles.

Mr. Brown, during the storm, experienced a palpitation of the heart, and his pulsations were quickened. His hair stood upright, as did that of a buffalo robe, and the top of his head felt as if it were scalped. When he brought his hands together he felt a shock; and upon going out of doors to bring in his rain-gauge he was so severely shocked upon taking hold of it that he fell backwards upon the snow. The telegraph wires gave out a sharp, hissing sound, but no buzzing or crackling sound was heard among the angular rocks and mountain peaks; and upon going with which the building is surrounded. This is attributable to the fact that the telegraphic apparatus bore off the electric fluid as fast as it accumulated in the surrounding vapor, and prevented the extraordinary tension observed on the other peaks, which set everything crackling and buzzing, and which was only relieved by successive flashes, more or less concentrated. The melting of a hundred feet of wire, two miles below, showed that the electricity, which on the summit seemed to be diffused, had there become so concentrated as to produce that effect, but yet not sufficiently so to rend the supporting poles.

SIMILAR PHENOMENA ON THE ALPS AND OTHER MOUNTAINS.

In the report of the Smithsonian Institution for 1872, I find a valuable paper on this same subject, from the pen of Mons. Henri de Saussure, and translated for that institution, in which he describes similar phenomena, which he observed on the Alps and on the summit of Nevada de Toluca in Mexico. After describing a painful prickling sensation which he experienced in one of these electric storms on the summit of Piz Sarley, an Alpine peak, at the height of 3,200 meters (about 10,400 feet), followed by a burning sensation, which led him to imagine that his clothing was on fire, he proceeds:

"I was going to throw off the rest of my apparel, when our attention was attracted by a noise which resembled the humming of large insects. This proceeded from our three staves, which, inclined against the rock, were *chanting* loudly, giving out a whistling sound analogous to that of a kettle, the water of which was on the point of entering into ebullition. All this may have occupied four or five minutes.

* * * * "The sky had become gray over its whole extent, although unequally charged with clouds. Some minutes afterwards I felt the hairs of my head and face stand on end, imparting a sensation analogous to that of a razor passed when dry through a stiff beard. A young Frenchman who accompanied me exclaimed that he felt a sensation in every particular hair of his incipient moustache, and that strong currents were issuing from the tips of his ears. On lifting my hand I felt currents quite as distinctly on them as from my fingers. In short, a strong electricity was flowing from stones, clothes, ears, hair, and from all the salient parts of our bodies."

A clap of thunder in the distance caused M. Saussure and his companions to quit the peak, and descend about 100 meters. There the peculiar phenomena experienced on the peak ceased.

The experience of this eminent physicist on Nevada de Toluca was of the same general character, but the electric tension was more intense. "The long hair of the Indians (guides) became stiff and erect, giving to their heads an enormous magnitude." This was like the effect upon Mr. Stone's companion on Mount Lincoln. M. Saussure, after stating these facts, observes:

"The very singular noise which makes itself heard in the rocks of the mountains at the moment of the electric phenomenon deserves to be studied by competent physicists. It resembles the rattling sound which pebbles would produce if struck against one another on being alternately attracted and repelled by electricity; but it appears to me to proceed unquestionably from a sort of crepitation or crackling of electricity escaping through the asperities of the stony surface."

With due deference to a high authority in physics, I would ask whether, under the circumstances then transpiring, the electricity was not *entering* the stony surface, rather than *escaping*? A cloud coming over a mountain summit, so heavily charged as to cause prickling sensations and make hair rise up and stand erect, would naturally have the effect to charge the mountain through its rocky points rather than to discharge it. But I shall not attempt to discuss the nature of this mysterious agent, so various in its manifestations, so well known, yet so little understood.

Very respectfully, JOSIAH COPLEY.

LIFE ON THE SCHOOL SHIP.

How the Boy-Sailors are Punished and Treated Generally.

The Committee on Crime recently went out into the Sound, up East River, New York, where the school-ship Mercury lies at anchor, off Hart's Island. The members of the committee and their counsel were met by the officers of the ship, and were shown through every part of the vessel, from stem to stern. The boys had all been drawn up in line on the main deck, and as they had all been cleaned up for the occasion, they made a very good appearance. The committee went down into the very hold of the ship, looked into the storeroom and the dispensary, and went through the berth deck, where several of the boys were called in to show the mode of suspending their hammocks and getting in and out of them. Coming up to the main deck again the order was given to man the yards, and, in obedience to the boatswain's whistle, the lads ran up the three rope ladders past the tops, and some of them away up to the topgallants. At another command they ran out upon the yards, where for a few moments they stood along in line as if ready to throw out or reef the great square sails. After this very interesting exhibition of the skill of the young lads, the committee went into the officers' private room, where the investigation was held.

LIFE ON THE SCHOOL-SHIP.

Captain Francis F. Greggory, who is in command of the scip, testified as follows: I have been in command of the school-ship a little more than a year; I had never been in command of any vessel before, but had been an officer on the Mercury for five years; there are 175 boys on the ship now; when the boys arrive here they are put into ship's clothes and numbered; their religion is taken; we have a school-teacher on board; nothing is asked a boy about his previous experience; he is sent to the school-teacher; the boy generally goes by the ship's number; each boy is washed every morning; when the weather will permit, they strip to the waist and wash themselves on deck; the boys are divided into two watches; they are instructed in everything that pertains to steamship, and nothing else; some of them, after leaving here go into the navy; about 120 have gone into the navy since I have been in command; the reports about them have been very good; of course they have not the best of physique, but they make good ordinary seamen; every day is the same with the boys except Sunday; on that day the Captain goes through the ship from stem to stern and makes an inspection; after that the religious services are held; there is a Protestant service and a Catholic service; all the Catholic boys are obliged to attend Catholic service, and all the Protestant boys are obliged to attend the Protestant service; they would not be allowed to change from one to another if they requested it; if the parents come and said a boy had been entered wrong and they wanted him to attend the other service, their request would be complied with; we have a great variety of punishments; the most severe punishment is putting a boy in the stocks; this is only for the most serious offenses; for ordinary offenses we use the rope's end, giving them three, four or five cuts; no boy is ever punished by being suspended; the boys are fed on regular naval rations, but they have fresh meat three times a week; we use a good deal of "spoon" food, such as hominy and oatmeal; I think we ought to have more vagrant boys sent here; we can accommodate 250 boys; we want the boys sent here who have no homes; such boys would be sure to remain here until they were thoroughly educated, and would go away into the merchant marine or navy; the number of boys discharged before they have been fully instructed amounts to about 40 per cent.; some of the boys learn the business thoroughly in one year and a half, and others take two years, it all depends on the capability of the boy; there have been no desertions from the ship during the past year; in former times some of them have jumped overboard and swam ashore; profanity is not allowed; if a boy use profane language he is punished; the officers do not use it; I have heard them at times, but I have invariably called them to account; we make a long cruise each year, and are gone from four to five months; generally leave about the 15th of the month; our requisition is in now for a permit to start; the first year that the ship was put in commission the expenses amounted to $52,000; the next year it was $51,000, the next $38,000, and this year it will not be more than $24,000; I think that $35,000 a year is quite sufficient to run the ship, including everything; the salaries of the officers are as follows: Captain, $178 a month; first officer, $100; second officer, $75; third officer, $60; instructor, $83.66; doctor, $50; clerk, $15; master's mate, $30; engineer, $55; steward, $45, carpenter, $30; seamen, $25 each.

ABOUT the recent floods in the Nevada mines, the Sutro *Independent* derives the idea that the mines may easily be pumped out and the machinery soon put in order. The *Independent* says that there is one vast ocean of water, over 4,000 feet in length, in some places from 600 to 800 feet in depth, and not a living being is able to enter the lower portion of any of these mines. The Overman mine has been drowned out for a year and has never been dried. There may be a good deal of truth in the criticism of the Sutro people, but it must be remembered that there is such a thing as a Sutro Tunnel Company, whose claims are before Congress and are fought by Senator Sharon. There is selfishness on both sides.

THE following story, told in other cities, will not be out of place here: "I hadn't a chance like some boys," remarked a man in a street car yesterday, as he squirted tobacco juice over the straw; "my father was too poor to give me an education." "But if I had been he, replied a lady, as she gathered up her skirts, "I'd have given you manners, or broke my neck trying it."

PERSONAL.

GEN. F. E. SPINNER has gone to Florida with his wife to pass the Winter.

BLOOD won't tell in every instance. Mrs. Woodhull has cast the Colonel off.

JAMES LICK has expressed a wish to be tenombed on the summit of Mount Hamilton.

MRS. LIVERMORE eulogizes Wendell Phillips' devotion as a husband in her lecture.

CARL SCHURZ will be given a dinner by the Commercial Club of Boston this evening.

PAUL MORPHY, the once famous chess-player, has become a hopeless maniac in New Orleans.

BARNUM'S perpetual "going out of the show business" is much like our celebrated actress' "final retirement from the stage."

GEN. HAWLEY and Gen. Colquit met on the platform at the Georgia State Fair. The Connecticut General said he had met the Georgia one before. It was at the battle of Olustee, where he (Hawley) lost 1,800 men.

POE'S monument recalls the epitaph written for the author of "Hudibras:"

While Butler, needy wretch, was yet alive,
No generous patron would a dinner give;
Behold him now, when dead and turned to dust,
Presented with a monumental bust.
The Poet's fate is here in emblem shown:
He asked for bread and he received a stone.

THERE is much dissatisfaction in Boston with the models selected by the Sumner Committee. Miss Whitney's is said to be the best, but her likeness of the dead statesman is not at all good. Mr. Millmore's head is good, but his body is stiff and ungainly. Mr. Ball's is condemned, and said to be utterly unworthy of notice.

JUDGE KELLEY has been airing his soft money theories in Connecticut again. He addressed a large audience in New Haven on Tuesday evening, and in the course of his remarks indulged in this prediction: "Instead of being on the road to specie payments we are on the road to bankruptcy. I predict that the coming Winter is to be much more severe to the working classes than has ever been witnessed since the foundation of the Government."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

GOV. TILDEN, of New York, has respited Edward Thomas, a negro convicted of murder, until January 29th.

THE Utah Mormons number 100,000. In Salt Lake City there are 30,000. There are two Gentiles to ten Mormons.

A COPENHAGEN dispatch announces the serious illness of the Crown Prince of Denmark, caused by a fall from his horse.

THESE are late nights for falling starr. Lovers and gentlemen who have been to the lodge may, at any time, see a fine display.

THE *Churchman*, of November 20th, contains a new poem by Robert Buchanan, entitled "The Changeling, a Legend."

THE novel experiment of selling pools on the Speakership, as on horse races and State elections, has begun at one of the prominent hotels in Washington.

Two brothers Bean, formerly of Bangor, committed suicide in California last month —one on a Monday, by hanging; the other next morning by cutting his throat. Their father also died by his own hand.

W. R. DAVIS, ex-Mayor of Carrollton, Ill., a prominent and wealthy citizen of that town, literally blew his head off with a shot-gun on Thursday, during the funeral ceremonies of Paul Wright, who shot himself in St. Louis, and whose remains were taken to Carrollton, his former home, for burial.

AN affecting incident took place at the burial of Guibord. As the grave was being filled a French-Canadian printer stepped forward and said: "If I had a right to say a word for him, I would like to do so; he taught me my trade, and I would like to make the sign of the cross for him." He did so and retired.

ACCORDING to a statement made by ex-Senator Brownlow, the Treasury of Tennessee is empty, the interest on the State debt unpaid, and the only obligations there now to secure payment are those attempted to be met by the State authorities to suppress current expenses. This, with a taxable property equal to three hundred millions, he justly characterizes as a shame and disgrace.

NOTWITHSTANDING the law passed by Congress some years ago, the wanton destruction of game on the Western plains continues. Governer Thayer, of Nebraska, says that not long ago a party of elk murderers killed one hundred elk and simply took away the hides. This, he truly adds, is indeed cruelty to animals as well as a grievous wrong to the people.

ABRAM CULVER, Calvin Stephens and Wm. Shepard were arrested and held in $500 bail, at Ironton, Ohio, on Thursday, charged with counterfeiting. These three are but a portion of a band of counterfeiters who have been operating in Southern Ohio for some time. Their business consisted in manufacturing nickels. About half a bushel of the coin was molded on Wednesday morning.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compounded from May and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, etc., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. S. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, Wm. Phillips, F. Rahm, G. W. Pollans-bee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR THANKSGIVING — MALTBY'S Frying and Stewing Oysters; No. Pine Ulrich Mince Meat; English Plum Pudding; Sweet and Cheddar Cheese; Alden Evaporated Fruits; Malaga Grapes; Dehesa, London Layer, Seedless and Loose Muscatel Raisins; Currants, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel; Pecan and Cream Nuts; Biddy's Candies; Mocha, Java, Laguira and Rio Roasted Coffees; Preserved and Canned Fruits and Vegetables in great variety. For sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

A SAFE LIGHT.
IT
Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
The Family Safeguard
CHIMNEY
WARDEN & OXNARD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best finest Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., executed. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 340 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,

Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

STONECUTTER OR LUMBER YARD TO LEASE. The lots that have been occupied by J. L. L. KNOX for the last twelve years, for stonecutting, corner of Twenty-first and Railroad streets, Twelfth ward. It is a first rate stand for a Stonecutter or Lumber Yard, with river and fine landing and beach privileges and railroad. Possession given 1st January next.
J. S. MORGAN, 113 Liberty st.
October 4, 1875. w3

PERSONAL.

Dr. WHITTIER, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; has had special experience in all private diseases, with practice exclusively in hospitals of this and EUROPEAN cities, which has enabled him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlets mailed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., only.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE.
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining truthes, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes consequences. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address
DR. WHITTIER,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

POTATOES — 200 BUSHELS CHOICE EARLY ROSE in store and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
126 Water street.

THE REBELLION IN HERZEGOVINA.

Insurgent Cruelty in Herzegovina.

(From the Levant Herald, Constantinople.)

From a Ragusa letter, published by a Croatian journal in a recent number, we translate the following passages. The narrative proceeds from a Slave source:

The battle in the valley of Glavskoi Dol is, without a doubt, the most bloody that has been fought in these regions since the engagement which took place at Grahovo early in 1850, at the beginning of the Turco-Montenegrin war. At 8 o'clock in the evening, after four hours' march, we reached the advanced guard of the insurgent cohort (drujina) of Baniani in the valley. A picket of soldiers escorted us to the bivouac of the insurgent leaders. Under two large trees, squatting round a blazing fire, were Maximo Batchevitch, hereditary voivode of Baniani, Peko Pavlovitch, the leader of the Montenegrin volunteers, Pope Milo Ivotchitch, the soldier priest, and four insurgent captains of lesser mark. The letters I had brought having informed the chiefs of the object of my visit, Pavlovitch gave me some particulars of the previous day's battle, which were followed by a more detailed narrative from Pope Milo. But when I inquired wherefore, in defiance of the usages of civilized warfare, the insurgents cut off the heads of fallen enemies, Pope Milo said that no certainty could exist as to the death of an enemy save when his head was cut off. I then asked why, after decapitating an enemy, they likewise cut off his nose, and was told that the man who has killed the greatest number of foes is regarded as the bravest, and has a right to become a captain of even a voivode, but that he requires some trophy by which to prove his prowess. Therefore, as he cannot carry the heads of slain enemies about with him, he contents himself with their noses, which he treasures up in a bag and exhibits whenever occasion may require. While listening to this explanation I could hardly help fancying myself again at Buenos Ayres, where I once had the privilege of seeing on the piano of Rosita, daughter of the dictator Rosas, then at war with Urnguay, a trayful of ears that had belonged to the Montevideans slain in the last battle. I was up before daylight the next morning, and after taking leave of Liubsbratich, I turned my steps, under the guidance of Christo Pavlovitch, towards the field of battle. The vale of Glavskoi-Dol can only be entered by narrow defiles, and, encircled completely by high mountains, it may be likened to a gigantic caldron. On the 18th of September the Turks resolved to effect a reconnoissance in that direction, and when the Turkish forces had thoroughly buried itself in this labyrinth, the insurgents opened a brisk fire, and, after firing one or two volleys with deadly execution, they charged the hizams with sabre and yatagham, each band precipitating itself upon the nearest Turkish detachment. The impetnosity with which the rebels charged, and the immense advantage their position gave them, showed the Turks that they could expect nothing short of annihilation unless they succeeded in regaining the open ground. The order was accordingly given to the troops to retrace their steps. On the scene of the engagement there was a sight hideously suggestive of the carnage. On the summit of the projecting rock were ranged in a row a number of human heads, objects which were rendered unspeakably ghastly by the gashes that remained in the place of noses; while at every step we encountered the decapitated bodies of Turkish soldiers. I counted upwards of a hundred of these mutilated corpses.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
Gives the warmth of three folds Woolen Fabric and is not the weight of one.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.
ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
AROMATIC
Schiedam Schnapps
This celebrated Beverage acknowledged by the whole MEDICAL FACULTY as a superlative
TONIC! DIURETIC!
Anti-Dyspeptic and Invigorating Cordial.
Used and called for daily by thousands, is offered to all who are in need and suffering, with the assurance of its PURITY and RELIABILITY.
UDOLPHO WOLFE CO.,
No. 18 Beaver street, New York.
Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Beware of counterfeits and imitations.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
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PHILADELPHIA.
CANBY, GILPIN & CO.,
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HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

LIME AND LIME.
COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office & Yard--567 Liberty St.
Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE
COAL,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Coal, Slack and Desulphurized Coke.
OFFICE and YARDS—Cor. Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Rose street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

CAR WORKS.
W. COLDER, Pres.....JOHN MURPHY, Agent.
W. T. HILDRUP, Sup't.
HARRISBURG
Car Manufacturing Company,
Harrisburg, Pa.
MANUFACTURE
Passenger, Mail, Baggage, Gondola, Box, Flat, Gravel, Ore,
MINE AND HAND CARS,

Also, Car Wheels, Car, Bridge and Road Castings, Forgings of all kinds, for Car, Bridge or other purposes.
Repairing of all kinds promptly done. au13

INSURANCE.
ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
J. D. SCOTT DALE, Vice President.
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OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.
Capital, - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
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Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
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C. C. Boyle, J. C. Lappe, Jacob Painter, Thomas Mellon, Wm. G. Frazier, E. H. Alexander, W. W. Patrick, L. WALTER, Vice President. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

Delaware Mutual Safety Ins. Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

CHEESE—NEUCHATEL, EDAM, GOUDA, Port du Salut, Pine Apple, Stilton, Sap Sago and Goshen Cheese, received and for saleat the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1875,
Extraordinary Inducements Offered in all Departments,
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.

NEW WINTER
DRESS GOODS
Large purchases made during the present week enable us to offer new and desirable dress materials in all qualities, at prices far below what they are usually selling at.
At 25c. New Camel's Hair Suitings, usually selling at 40c.
At 22½c. New Mohair Serges, choice colors, usual price 37½c.
At 25c

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 20, 1875.

The local event of yesterday was the opening of bids for the new city loan of $143,600. Robinson Brothers, of this city, bid for $75,000, at prices ranging from 101 to 101½,—without accrued interest for $75,000. Townsend, Wheelen & Co., of Philadelphia, bid 101½ and accrued interest, and one per cent. commission for the entire amount. This is a most excellent negotiation, and proves the credit of our city. The loan is on 6 per cent. gold bonds, and the premium offered proves that it was regarded as a very desirable investment.

An informal meeting of some of the principal creditors of James Wood & Co., residing hereabouts, convened at the Iron City Bank yesterday, to consider the offer of composition, at 25 per centum, which has been recently made under certain provisions of the bankrupt law.

It will be remembered that the effects of this estate, which were estimated at something like $3,000,000, and from $500,000 to $1,000,000 over and above the entire liabilities, went into the hands of trustees in 1873.

A single dividend of 10 per cent. has been paid to the creditors of the firm, and the latter now propose to repossess themselves of all the property, and get fully discharged from all further liability by the payment of 25 per cent. on the residue of the claims.

About $700,000 of the indebtedness were represented at the meeting, which, after a full discussion, unanimously determined to oppose the composition, and finally adjourned, to meet at the office of Register Harper, at 10 A. M., on the 24th instant, to carry their opposition into effect, if possible. The result, however, is uncertain, as the Wood family control about one-third of all the debts, and the other creditors are very widely scattered.

Mr. Oliver, on behalf of the trustees, was present by invitation of the creditors, and made a very frank and full statement of the situation, agreeing, also, to use his personal influence with the bankrupts in effecting an amicable postponement of the meeting of the 24th inst.

We understand, also, that although no formal action thereon was taken, a violent feeling of opposition to the present provisions of the bankrupt law was expressed by the business men present, one gentleman going so far as to characterize the law as an easy path to legalized robbery.

The following stocks were sold at Thos. F. Stewart's sales rooms, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, last evening:

Exchange National Bank . . . 135 25
Fourth National Bank . . . 109 25
German National Bank, Allegheny. 95 00

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	114¾	5-20's 1863—coupon	122¼
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	123¾	10-40's	116¾
" 1864	116¾	Currency 6's	122
" 1865	116¾	New 5 per cents	111¾
" 1865 new	120¾	10-40's—coupons	117¾
5-20's 1867	122¼		

RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Cen	105¾	Ohio & Mississippi	18¼
Erie	18¾	Union Pacific	94¾
Do. Pref	35¾	Toledo & Wabash	6¾
C. C. & I. C	4½	Harlem	132½
Pitt., Ft. Wayne & Chicago	97¾	Adams Express	50
Do. Pref	95¾	American Express	63
Michigan Southern	91¾	U. S. Express	50
Do. Central	63½	Wells, Fargo & Co. Ex.	81¾
North Western Com	38¾	Quicksilver	17½
Do. Pref	57	Fort Wayne	99
Rock Island	104¾	Hannibal & St. Jos.	23½
Cleve. & Pitts	89	Panama	128
Pacific Mail	40¾	Iron Mountain	14¾
Western Union Tel.	76		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

Penn. R. R. (S)	55¾	Cen. Trans (B)	46¾
Reading (S)	55¾	Empire Do (A)	81¾
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	123	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (S)	92¾
Oil Creek (B)	71¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	75
Lehigh Valley (B)	62¼		

NEW YORK, November 19, 1875.

Money closed at 3@4 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 6@7. The customs receipts were $211,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $491,000. The dry goods imports were $1,041,000. The clearings were $43,000,000. Sterling was quiet at 484@488. Gold opened and closed at 114, with sales in the interim at 114@and 115. The carrying rates were 1, 1, 2 and 3 per cent. Loans were also made flat. The advance to 115 was in consequence of warlike rumors from Washington. At the close the advance was lost, as there was no confirmation of the reports. Governments were firm, with small transactions. Railroad bonds were strong and higher, with Northwest, St. Joe, C. C. & I. C. firsts, which sold at 49, and the Pacific issues as the features. State bonds were quiet.

The stock market was lower at the opening, but afterwards became strong and improved. The widest fluctuations were in Union Pacific, which advanced from 72 to 74. Michigan Central fell off from 63½ to 62, and later recovered to 62½. During the last hour of business stocks were firm and higher. Union Pacific closed at 74, after selling at 72¾ and 74. Lake Shore sold at common rose from 23¾ to 23⅞, and preferred from 28½ to 29¼. Erie sold up to 15⅜. Pacific Mail to 40¼. Lake Shore to 61½. St. Paul to 35¾, preferred to 65¾. Northwest to 38¾, and Michigan Central to 62⅝. Western Union was steady at 76@76¾, and Rock Island at 104¾. The closing quotations were generally close on to the highest of the day, the market closing dull and steady.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 90,000 shares, of which 16,000 were Pacific Mail, 11,000 Western Union, 3,000 Northwest, 4,000 Rock Island, 2,000 St. Paul, 13,000 Erie, 16,000 Lake Shore, and 5,000 Wabash.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 123¾; 5-20s of '65, 116; do new, 120½; do of '67, 122¾; do of '68, 123½; new 5s, 116¼; 10-40s, 116½; do coupons, 117½; currency 6s, 125.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 47½; do new, 45; Virginia, new, 36½; do old, 37; Missouri 6s, 103½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 76; Pacific Mail, 40¾; Adams Express, 101; Wargo Express, 81½; American Express, 60; United States Express, 49½; New York Central, 105¾; Erie, 15¾; do preferred, 35; Harlem, 132½; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 62½; Pittsburgh, 89; Union Pacific, 74; Lake Shore, 62½; Illinois Central, 92; Northwest common, 38¾; do preferred, 52; St. Paul, 35½; do preferred, 65¾; New Jersey Central, 104½; Rock Island, 104½; Toledo & Wabash, 5¾; do preferred, 7; Fort Wayne, 97; Terre Haute, 3; do preferred, 21½; Chicago & Alton, 95; do preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 18½; Indiana Central, 4½; Burlington & Quincy, 112; Hannibal & St. Joe, 23½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 119; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 18¼; Central Pacific, 105½; Union, 103.

LONDON, November 19—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day amounted to £240,000. The rate for money on the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 1½ per cent. Consols, 94 15-16; 5-20s of '65, 103½; do of '67, 108¾; 10-40s, 104½; new 5s, 103¾; New York Central, 94; Erie, 13¾; do preferred, 28.

PARIS, November 19.—Rentes 65f 95c.

FRANKFORT, November 19.—U. S. new 5s, 99½.

The Coffee Outlook—Some Important Statistics.

TOTAL VISIBLE SUPPLY.

	Bags.
Total stock November 17, 1875, in the United States, in first hands	199,588
Afloat and loading for the United States, 8th ultimo	165,610
Purchased for United States, from October 8th to November 10th	154,000
Total	519,198

STOCK IN FIRST HANDS AT VARIOUS UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1875. Bags.	1874. Bags.	1873. Bags.	1872. Bags.
Baltimore	51,200	2,100	46,022	28,400
New York	84,941	5,000	102,213	28,552
New Orleans	22,897	13,160	20,780	2,291
Mobile	13,500	.....	7,125	2,750
Galveston	10,000	4,000	6,507	1,300
Savannah	.....	2,500	2,000	3,000
Charleston	.....	4,000	4,000	2,000
Hampton R., ds	17,050	5,400	.....	.....
	199,588	36,269	188,647	65,392

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, November 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35¼c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Nov. 19, 1875.

A Boston exchange, in alluding to the business outlook, present as well as prospective, says: "The country is at present consuming to the full amount of a legitimate and healthy consumption, and trade is dull only by comparison with former years. It appears really duller than it is, because there are more men engaged in mercantile pursuits than the necessities of the people require; in other words, there are too many non-producers in comparison with producers in the country. The remedy for this state of things is the weeding out process—that is, those who are weak must retire, and those who remain will thus fare better, and the work is going on gradually. The weak members of the mercantile community must "step down and out." The economy required by the times is also practiced, and is becoming more and more a habit; the instinct common to all sensible men is leading them so to act that the prices of the necessaries of life are tending down to the level which some of them have already reached, and there are few spirits of unhealthy trade to retard the curative process which natural laws are causing to work. Most of the organs of public opinion, however, take the ground that the curative process, following the era of over-action, has reached its limits, and that as the country has been favored with another year of good crops, we are about to embark at once upon a period of decided business activity and prosperity. Every commercial nation has its periods of overtrading and reaction. Our last period of overtrading and wild speculation extended over a period of about ten years, finally ending with the panic about two years ago. For most of the errors of that exciting period, our paper money system was largely responsible, but since the collapse of the speculative bubble, most forms of property have of necessity been left to their own intrinsic value, instead of fluctuating with the rise and fall of the currency, as measured by gold."

APPLES—The market is overstocked, and dull but unchanged; sales, in a jobbing way, at $3,00@3,50 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—70@75c per gallon.

BEANS—Continue dull; mediums quoted at $1,60@1,65 per bushel, and navies at $1,70 @1,75.

BUTTER—The market continues quiet, and excepting for strictly prime table Butter, prices are weak and drooping—solid packed is very dull, and some dealers are shipping it east. Prime to choice rolls, 25@28; extra, 29@30.

CRANBERRIES—$10@11 per bbl.

CIDER—Is quoted at 18@20c per gallon. no charge for packages.

CHEESE—The general tone of the market is weak, but prices remain as last quoted. Prime Ohio Factory, 13¾@14c for August, and 14@14½c for for September make. New York Goshen, 15c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, 28@30c. Pickled 23@25, according to brand.

FLOUR—The market is devoid of a single new feature deserving of special notice. We continue former quotations. Spring wheat flours, $6,50@7,25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winter wheat, $6,25@7,25 for fair to good new red; and $7 @7,50 for old amber. Ye Flour, $5,25@5,50. Buckwheat Flour, 2½@3 per pound.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues quiet, orders are mostly small, as retailers generally are carrying no more stock than they can possibly help; however, business is about all that can be expected. Coffee continues very dull, and the indications still favor a further shrinkage in prices. Some interesting sales in regard to this staple will be found elsewhere. Sugar and Molasses are in fair demand, but prices remain unchanged.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11¾	Standard R	10¾
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	¾
Powdered	11¾	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	10¾	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¼
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¼	Refined Yellows	8@ 9¼

COFFEES.

Rio (good	22 @23	Roasted loose	25¾
Rio Prime	25 @26	R. Java, bpkgs	37
Rio Fancy	28 @27	R. Java, loose	36¾
R. Rio, bpkgs	20		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb	7¾@8¼	Louisiana, per lb	7¾@8
Carolina, per lb	10		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	65@70
Demarara	50@55	New Crop	75@78

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	45@50	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	45@70
Silver Drips	60	Extra Golden	75@75

GRAIN—The grain markets continue quiet and devoid of anything specially new or important; the demand is confined almost entirely to supplying immediate wants, as both retailers and consumers are buying sparingly, which indicates that they are apprehensive of lower prices. Wheat is still quoted at $1,25@1,30 for new red; $1@1,42 for old; and $1,35@1,40 for new white. The Oat market continues quiet and unchanged; Penna. and Ohio mixed, 37@38c; ditto white, 39@41c; prime western white, 42@43c. Shelled Corn, 53@ 55c, free in elevator, for good mixed to prime yellow; old ear Corn, 65@66c on track, and new ear at 45@50c. Rye continues dull, and the same is true of Barley.

HAY—Baled is quoted by the car load, on track, at $13@14 for upland prairie, and $18@20 for timothy. Market quiet.

POTATOES—Continue to come in freely, but with a steady demand, prices are still maintained; common Reds, on track, 25@ 27; Peerless and Early Rose, 35@37c. Peach Blows, 40@42c.

PROVISIONS—Trade in our market continues quiet as it usually is at this season of the year, but prices have undergone little change for several days.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	16	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	13¾
Shoulders, do	11¾	Do. half barrels	14¾
S'fast Bacon, S. C.	18	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	—
Brief Beef, Ex. Sm.	—	Do. 10 lb cans	15
Mess Shoulders	10½	Do. in buckets	15¾
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	—	Do. 3 lb caddies	17
Plain Shoulders	10½	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Rib Sides	12¾	Do. 3 lb pails	17¾
Short Rib do	13¾	Do. 5 lb do	17¾
Clear Sides	16	Do. 8 lb do	17¾
Mess Pork, per bbl	22.75	Ham Sausage	10
Miner's Lard Oil	—	Carbon Oil	—
Lard Oil	—	Cheese	—

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 50@60c per pair. Dressed Chickens, 12a13c per lb.; ditto Turkeys, 16a17c.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2½a3c.

IRON TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 19, 1875.

Pittsburgh.

PIG IRON.—The long looked and much hoped for improvement has not taken place yet, and, what is still worse, the outlook is no better; the impression appears to be gaining ground in well-informed circles that business is destined to be of a hand-to-mouth character, during the remainder of the year, that the mills will buy only when they are in actual want, and then only in small lots. As noted in our last report, sellers are exercising more caution in regard to the matter of credit, and buyers, about whose solidity there is a shadow of doubt, are no longer able to buy on time as pig iron, now standing the depressed condition of the market, is considered much safer property than doubtful paper. Prices, as compared with last week, have undergone no quotable change; gray forge may be fairly quoted at $24, although some holders are refusing to sell choice brands of red short under $24. Charcoal mill iron, $23@25, 4 mos., and No. 1 Foundry, $28@30. Cold blast charcoal ranges from $40 to $50. Following sales were reported:

WESTERN COKE.

100 tons Gray Forge.....$23 50 3 mos.
30 tons No. 1 Foundry..... 37 00 4 mos.

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

80 tons Gray Forge.....$22 50 4 mos
10 tons No. 2 Foundry..... 30 00 4 mos
10 tons No. 1 Foundry..... 24 00 cash.

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

100 tons Gray Forge.....$22 00 cash.
50 tons White..... 21 50 4 mos
30 tons Grey Forge..... 24 00 4 mos
60 tons Gray Forge..... 23 00 4 mos
170 tons Gray Forge..... 23 00 4 mos

CHARCOAL.

170 Nos. 1 and 2, H. R..... Private.

MANUFACTURED IRON.—There is nothing specially new or important in the market for manufactured iron; some manufacturers report that trade has improved slightly recently, while others claim that it is as dull as it has been at any time since the panic, if not more so. It was thought the cost of production could be curtailed that business would improve, but these expectations have not been realized; both labor and metal are cheaper as compared with a couple of months ago, but under the influence of an active and strong competition, prices of finished iron have been reduced correspondingly, and the consequence is, the consumer, not the manufacturer, is the gainer thereby.

NAILS.—The Nail trade continues rather sluggish, as it usually is at this particular time, and it is likely to continue so during the remainder of the year. Some makers will have sufficient orders to absorb their production, while others are reported as working but little over half time. Prices continue very low, and show no signs of improvement, or any likelihood thereof, as near at hand. The sales of pig metal for the week have been of mere moment as to quality, in view of the near approach of canal navigation, but at prices which gave makers no encouragement for a continuance of production. The improvement in demand for railroad iron is the only noticeable feature of the trade, and in this branch transportations show more activity than in any other. It is difficult to correctly report the actual status of the market, since some holders refuse prices as low as quoted, while others make sales privately, on terms which are very considerable below quotations. Round lots of pig iron can be had, undoubtedly, at purchaser's figures, and on this basis some negotiations are on foot for very considerable lots, which may terminate in important sales. We hear of an offer of 9,000 tons of principally foundry iron, refused by a prominent Lehigh company, because below their views as to price. Bars continue very dull, and unless the very active movement in grain reported from the West shall bring work to the car shops, there is no reason to expect any improvement in them. Old rails and scraps are both a fraction lower, and we note rather less activity in them. Prices are quoted as follows, viz:

PIG METAL.—No. 1 Foundry, $24; No. 2, $21; Gray Forge, $20a21, the latter for choice Lehigh brands, and with some sales as low as $19.

BARS.—2.4 to 2.6 per lb.

NEW YORK.

American Pig.—We have larger transactions to report this week than for some time past, but at low prices. The Thomas Iron Company report 1,500 tons Gray Forge, 500 tons No. 1 Foundry, and 500 tons No. 2 Foundry, all at our quotations. Besides this we hear of 6,000 tons of various grades of Lehigh irons, all on terms not transpired, except in the case of 2,000 tons of No. 1 Foundry of a good brand, said to be equal to $22 at Hoboken. Gray Forge seems to be in considerable request, and we hear of negotiations for contracts for next year's delivery. Although sales have been made at lower prices, the usual rates are still: No. 1 Foundry, $24; No. 2 Foundry, $22; Gray Forge, $20 to 21. White and Mottled is offered at prices ranging from $16 to $19.50. —*Iron Age.*

BRITISH IRON MARKET.

A cable dispatch, under date of the 17th reports as follows:—Scotch Pig—The market has been irregular during the week, prices fluctuating both up and down, but it may now be considered steady, and there is a large business doing. The following are makers' quotations:

Gartsherrie No. 1	73s
Coltness No. 1	77s 6d
Glengarnock No. 1	69s
Eglinton No. 1	63s

Manufactured Iron and Rails are without change.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 19, 1875.

The general position of the market has not varied much recently, and the only new feature to record to-day is that there was a firmer feeling. Crude was quoted at $1,51¾ for immediate shipment; $1,27½ for United and Conduit Certificates; barge oil, $1,70. There has been an advance of 7¼ to 10 cents per bbl within the past week; barge sold down as low as $1,62½, and even $1,60, whereas to-day it was held at $1,70. There was some inquiry for refined to-day, but no improvement in prices; 12¼c was bid for both Philadelphian and Baltimore delivery. The scarcity of ocean tonnage has had a depressing effect, as exporters are unwilling to buy with so little tonnage in sight.

Oil Barrels continue dull, but unchanged; countries, $1,15a1 20; city make, $1,27½a 1,30.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. J. Fisher	Vesta o w	935
N. W. Stevenson	Central o w	815
J. J. Fisher	Eagle o w	417
S. Craig	Empire o w	243
J. J. Fisher	Bly o w	240
B. S. Duncan	Citizens o w	74
Total		3,084

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
King & G	Geo. Pohl	150
Vesta J. W	Geo. Pohl	307
John Speer	Geo. Pohl	104
Standard Oil Co	Warden F & Co	508
Lockhart & F	Warden F & Co	197
Citizens Oil Co	J. S. Davis	300
Total		1,564

Chicago Seed Market.

The inquiry for timothy was comparatively light, but prices were steady and unchanged. Sales were reported at $1,92½a 2,25, common to prime. Clover was scarce and steady, with sales at $5,80@6,10, according to quality. There was an urgent demand for flax, and a number of sales were made of lots for arriving. Prices were firm and a shade better. Sales ranged at $1a1,45 for poor to good. Hungarian and millet remain nominal at 40a55c, according to quality. Buckwheat quotable at 60a65c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 19, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat in fair demand, but lower rates; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,09; No. 2 $1,06¾ spot; $1,06¾ bid seller December; $1,06¾ seller the year; No. 3 883c bid; rejected 75 1-2c. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 51 1-4c spot; 51 1-8c seller November; 48c seller the year; rejected 39c. Oats dull; No. 2 30¾a30¾c. Barley firm; 87c seller November; 85 1-2c seller December. Rye quiet and firm at 56c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull for cash; rates firmer; $20 spot; $19,50a19,75 seller November; $19,22½a19,25 seller the year. Lard firm; $12 spot or options. Bulk meats firm and unchanged.

WHISKY—$1,11 1-2.

On Call Board wheat was a shade lower. Corn: 51¾c November. Oats higher; 30¾ November; 30¾ the year. Pork nominal; $19,25 January. Lard nominal.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Butter: choice firmer; others unsettled; western 16a25c. Cheese firm at 6a12¾c. Lard firmer; prime steam 12 1-2a12 5-8c. Pork firmer, jobbing $22,37 1-2. Beef quiet. Cut meats, city long clear, 8¾a9c; western long clear, fair to good refining 8a8 1-4c; prime 8 1-2c. Molasses quiet; N. O. new 50a60c. Rice unchanged. Whisky a shade firmer at $1,16 1-2. Flour less active; receipts 12,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4,85a5,40; common to good $5,30a5,60; good to choice $5,65a6,10; white wheat extra $6,15a8,00; St. Louis $5,35a9,00; extra Ohio $5,75a9,00; Michigan $4,75a7,60; extra Genesee $6,25a9,00; more than last week; trading prices for sheep 5@c lower; lambs steady.

CINCINNATI, November 19.—Hogs quiet; common light $6,75a7,15; fair to good packing $7,20a7,40; good to choice butchers $7,45 a7,50.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, November 19. — Cotton steady: 13 3-8a13 11-16c; futures closed firm; November 13 3-8a13 13-32c; December 13 3-16c; January 13 9-32c; February 13 13-32c; March 13 25-32c; April 13 25-32c; May 13 15-16a13 31-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, November 19.—Cotton: demand good; sales 8,400 bales; all desirable kinds from low middlings up steady; other descriptions irregular and easy; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 11a11¾c; low middling to strict low middling 11¾a 12¾c; middling to strict middling 12¾ a13¾c; good middling to middling fair 13a 14c; receipts net 7,200 bales, gross, 8,709; exports continent 2,216; exports coastwise 47; stock 162,469; week's sales 48,800; receipts: net 55,274; gross 62,857; exports continent 16,613; coastwise 3,639; Great Britain 29,793; consumption 9,000 bales, of which a large part is withheld from sale or not yet sampled.

MOBILE, November 19.—Cotton steady; middlings 12¾a13c; net receipts 1,491 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,625 bales; continent 286 bales; coast 626 bales; sales 1,500 bales; stock 30,796 bales; weekly net receipts 16,843 bales; gross 6,844 bales; exports for Great Britain 3,925 bales; continent 281; channel 1,415 bales; coast 4,988 bales; sales 7,200 bales.

GALVESTON, November 19. — Cotton steady; middlings 12¾c; net receipts 5,093 bales; exports coastwise 1,294 bales; sales 2,634 bales; stock 83,976 bales; weekly net receipts 23,767 bales; gross 25,846 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,785 bales; coast 9,998 bales; sales 14,228 bales.

CHARLESTON, November 19.—Cotton firm; middlings 12¾c; net receipts 4,147 bales; exports Great Britain 4,211 bales; France 2,702 bales; coast 293 bales; sales 2,500 bales; stock 78,780 bales; weekly net receipts 19,834 bales; exports Great Britain 6,950 bales; France 4,152 bales; continent 1,104 bales; coast 509 bales; sales 1,050 bales.

SAVANNAH, November 19.—Middlings 12¾c; low middlings 12¼c; good ordinary 11¾c; net receipts 4,693 bales; gross 4,915 bales; exports Great Britain 3,226 bales; coast 3,031 bales; sales 2,302 bales; stock 72,727 bales; weekly net receipts 15,000 bales; gross 27,401 bales; exports Great Britain 2,086 bales; France 2,800 bales; exports continent 7,160 bales; coast 5,065 bales; sales 10,-200 bales.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, November 19.—Strictly fine fleeces continue in demand. Western fine is rather neglected. Medium is scarce. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia X X clear 34a35c; fine do 32a33c; fair to good refining 34@34c; prime 31@32

HOME NEWS.

IF ANY of our readers in Pittsburgh or Allegheny do not get their papers by seven o'clock in the morning, they will do us a favor by reporting the same at this office.

Knocked off a Bridge.

An old man named James Lewis, on yesterday forenoon, was knocked off a bridge that crosses Turtle Creek near Brinton, by the Walls Accommodation. He was picked up out of the creek and brought to the city. He is not fatally hurt. As he had no friends the county poor authorities were notified of the case and have taken charge of him.

Overcoat Recovered.

Detective Bowden, of Allegheny, yesterday arrested a man named Samuel English, who was stopping at the Central Hotel, in this city, for stealing Mayor's Clerk Crawford's overcoat out of the Allegheny Mayor's office several days ago. He also found the stolen overcoat in the young man's room. After a hearing he was committed to jail for trial at Court.

The Brilliant Tenor.

Herr Carl Beetz, a distinguished tenor from the Grand Opera at Hanover, will appear in the Opera of Stradella, at Library Hall, on Monday evening. He has sung in several of the large Western cities lately, with great success. While he sustains the leading role, Mrs. Benswanger, one of the most talented singers of this city, will appear as *Leonore*. This will, undoubtedly, be the musical event of the season.

Pittsburgh Female College.

The winter term of the Pittsburgh Female College has opened with a very fine attendance. The number of new pupils on the first day was larger than the whole number of new pupils entered during all the corresponding term of last year. It is pleasant to note that the College, which is the Female College of the State, is so well appreciated. All applications for rooms in the Boarding Department should be made at once, either by personal application or by writing to the President, Rev. Dr. I. C. Pershing.

Pardoned.

Morrow B. Lowry, Esq., yesterday arrived in the city from Washington, having in his possession the President's pardon for D. D. Williams, who was convicted of complicity in the robbery of the First National Bank of Conneautville. Williams was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Mr. Morrow has made strenuous efforts to obtain the pardon, U. S. District Attorney Reed, being strongly opposed to it. On being granted, because the conviction was legal, and he thought the execution of the law should not be interfered with simply because of the wealth of the offender and his friends.

More Goods Recovered.

The goods stolen from the store of Samuel Oller, at Sturgeon's Hall, in Baldwin township, on Sunday night last, were recovered yesterday at a house in the First ward, through steps taken by the Chief of Police. They had been sold by McGowan and Coates to the person in whose dwelling they were found. It is pretty certain that these men are of the gang by which the recent robberies in the rural districts were committed. There will doubtless be further developments yet. Informations for burglary have been made against McGowan and Coates by Mr. Oller and Mr. Meyers, of Brownsville avenue.

Obituary.

William Kane, a well known resident of this city, died of brain fever at his home, corner of Forty-eighth and Butler streets, on Thursday morning. He was for a long time Train Master on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and his numerous friends in the employ of that company, as well as in the city, will learn with sincere regret of his demise.

Captain John Watson also expired on the 17th instant, at his residence in the Tenth ward, Allegheny. He had been for many years engaged in the coal trade, he and his brothers having commenced it in 1833. He had a very large circle of earnest friends in the city and on the river.

Youthful Intemperance.

Chief Ross yesterday made information against two Allegheny saloon keepers, named J. H. Hospenheid and Henry Burke, for selling liquor to minors. A number of youths, pupils of the Third ward school, recently clubbed their pocket change and purchased liquor of these two men. The parents of the children finding this out, somewhat frightened the boys, and gave them to understand they would have to appear against the saloon keepers. The boys considered a breach of honor, and to remedy the matter, concluded to "Go West," and thus save the liquor sellers and their own consciences. They were intercepted in their flight, and the facts becoming known by one of the boys being put in the lock-up by his father, Chief Ross made information as above stated.

Patents Granted.

Following is the list of Patents issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania for the week ending November 18th, 1875, and furnished to the GAZETTE by W. C. Beringer, Solicitor of Patents, 116 Smithfield street:

Machines for Bending Chain Links—Jas. Baird, Allegheny, Pa., filed September 30, 1875.

Folding Baskets—G. Hammersly, Pittsburgh, Pa., filed June 8, 1875.

Roofing Compositions—Lorenzo P. Teed, Erie, Pa., filed April 3, 1875.

Device for Fastening the Skelps into and through Furnaces—George Matheson, McKeesport, Pa., filed July 6, 1875.

Recoil Checks for Gun Stocks—Wm. D Miller, Pittsburgh, Pa., filed October 2, 1875.

Pointing Attachments to Planing Machines—Benj. C. Chambers, Shady Plain, Pa., filed June 8, 1875.

Carriage Curtain Fixtures—D. R. Knight and John M. Lipple, Waynesburgh, Pa., filed September 4, 1875.

Battle of Lookout Mountain.

From the fact of Walker's great picture of the "Battle of Lookout Mountain" having arrived so late at the Exposition, it was impossible for the Executive Committee to allot it space where it could be properly hung, and its extraordinary merit as a work of faithful and artistic delineation of one of the most dashing incidents of the war have a fair chance of appreciation. For these reasons, and to enable the thousands of old soldiers and others who have not yet seen it, to do so, we have requested Mr. Wood to exhibit it for a short time in Pittsburgh.

Thos. S. Mitchell,	Gen. Dan'l Leasure,
J. Vaunote,	Capt. S. A. Barr,
A. J. Nellis,	James D. McGill,
Jas. Jarecke,	Maj. Webster Johns,
Columbus Coleman,	Chas. Davis,
Lawrence Sands,	Col. David Campbell,
Gen. J. B. Sweitzer,	George Hetzel,
Col. N. M. Smith,	Capt. W. W. Tyson,
And many others.	

In response to the above flattering request, "The Battle of Lookout Mountain" will be exhibited at Library Hall on and after Thanksgiving Day.

JOSEPH H. WOOD.

For Failing to Report Small-pox Cases

Drs. Wishart and Reddick, of Allegheny, were before Alderman D. L. Smith, yesterday, on charges of violation of section 17 of the health laws, Dr. Hoch, Health Officer, being the prosecutor. The section is as follows:

"Every practising physician who shall have a patient under a malignant, pestilential or infectious disease, shall forthwith make report to the Health Officer of the name, number and locality of the house or place where said patient may be, and for neglecting so to do he shall be liable to a fine of $50 for each and every offense."

Dr. Wishart claimed that he knew nothing of the existence of such a law, and offered other reasons in extenuation of his offense, in consequence of which he was released on payment of costs.

Dr. Reddick had been called to attend a small-pox patient on Saturday, and made no report of it until Tuesday. He stated that he had sent word by a young man to Dr. Cole, Health Physician, on Sunday, supposing he was the proper person to notify. Dr. Cole said the young man called and was vaccinated, but said nothing about the case.

Officer Hoch would not insist upon demanding the imposition of the heavy fine prescribed in such a case, if the physician hadn't been actually delinquent in the matter. He said the object was to put a stop to the habit of physicians concealing small-pox cases, for it was this very thing that would cause the disease to spread. There had been small-pox in the city since last January, all because physicians had neglected to report its existence when it came to their knowledge. Families will not report such cases, and physicians must. The result was the dismissal of Dr. Reddick on payment of costs.

A Controversy Settled.

The contest between the different professors of penmanship in this city has been finally decided in favor of Professor Cowley, of the Iron City College, the Executive Committee of the late Exposition having awarded him a special premium for best business writing, the only branch of penmanship of practical value to busines men or students of business colleges. This award meets with general approval, since it is well known that both as a teacher and an artist, Professor Cowley stands at the head of his profession in this country. No good judge of penmanship questions his superiority, either as a practical or ornamental penman.

Marvin's Superior Cracker Meal.

For frying egg plant, cutlets, fish, oysters, &c., is better than rolled crackers. Full directions with each package. Sold by all grocers.

I. F.

Stained and Ornamental Glass

FOR DOORS AND TRANSOMS

in the very latest styles and designs is wanted, be sure and call at

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23 Market street.

Try Troxell's Pride of the Kitchen Soap,

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Buy Your Wedding Presents

At

J. M. MOFFAT & CO.'S,
123 Fifth avenue.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

REV. R. B. EWING, of East Liberty, will lecture at Franklin next Tuesday.

REV. DR. I. C. PERSHING will preach in the Sharpsburg Presbyterian church to-morrow morning.

REV. C. A. DICKEY, D. D., entered upon his duties as pastor of Calvary church, Philadelphia, last Sabbath.

W. B. NEGLEY, Esq., will lead the S. S. noon meeting to-day at the Y.M.C.A. rooms. Subject, "Jesus the King."

REV. W. W. MCKINNEY will preach in the Hazelwood Presbyterian church on Sunday morning and evening.

SERVICES will be held in the Second U. P. church, Sixth avenue, to-morrow at the usual hour, by Rev. R. S. Patterson.

REV. THOMAS LAWRENCE, of Sharpsburg, is about again, but is still feeble from the severe sickness he has undergone.

REV. J. M. SMITH, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of this city, has been seriously ill, but is now recovering rapidly.

REV. DR. WM. A. SNIVELY, of Grace church, Brooklyn, and formerly of St. Andrew's this city, is in town visiting his friends.

CONFIRMATION and infant Baptism at St. Cyprian's mission on Sunday evening at 7:30 Brethren of the clergy are cordially invited.

TWENTY-FOUR of Pittsburgh's singers are rehearsing music to render at the opening of the Fourth avenue Baptist church on Sunday week.

REV. W. T. BEATTY will preach in the Shady Side Presbyterian Church to-morrow evening to young men. Subject, "God's Call to Young Men."

REV. DANIEL MARCH, D. D., of Philadelphia, will preach in the Third Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue, to-morrow morning and evening.

REV. W. B. WATKINS, of the McKeesport M. E. church, will preach at the school house, Hazelwood, to-morrow afternoon at two and a half o'clock.

ARMES CHAPEL, corner of Third avenue and Ferry street, if is understood, is for sale, the congregation having made up their minds to go elsewhere.

THE Rev. D. H. A. McClain, D. D., will preach to-morrow morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 7 o'clock, in the Twelfth U. P. church, Birmingham.

THE Fifth U. P. church, Rev. J. M. Johnston pastor, which has been undergoing renovation and repairs, noted elsewhere, will be re-opened to-morrow morning.

REV. G. MOFFAT, of East Birmingham Baptist Church, South Side, discourses to-morrow on "The Friend of Sinners;" and in the evening on "The Kingdom of God."

A SERVICE of song for young men will be conducted to-night at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Meeting to be led by Thomas J. Gillespie, Esq. Subject, "Five Precious Things."

A PRAISE service is to be held to-morrow evening in the Arch street M. E. church, Allegheny. The choir of the church, under the lead of Prof. W. B. Slack, will furnish the music.

THERE will be a Young People's prayer and praise meeting at Grace Presbyterian church, Arthur street, to-morrow evening, under the supervision of the pastor, the Rev. Wm. H. Thomas.

MOTHER STEWART, one of the most prominent of the leaders in the "temperance crusade" in Ohio two years ago, has received an invitation to begin a similar movement in England.

REV. E. T. JEFFERS, D. D., President of Wilmington College, will preach in the Fourth U. P. church, Allegheny (Rev. W. G. Moorhead's) to-morrow (Sabbath) morning and afternoon.

TO-MORROW evening a sermon will be preached in the Central M. E. Church of Allegheny by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Sprouil, on the subject of "The Ministry of the Angels." Services commence at 7:30 o'clock.

THE Evangelical Ministerial Association of Pittsburgh have invited Messrs. Whittle and Bliss to come here for a season of labor this winter. They have not promised positively to come, but are holding the matter under advisement.

REV. R.W. PEARSON, D. D., will preach especially to young men to-morrow evening in the Fourth avenue Baptist church, taking as his subject "A living dog or a dead lion—which?" Special meetings every night next week in this church.

REV. JOSEPH R. KERR, formerly of the Third U. P. church, Allegheny, but at present pastor of the Congregational church, Philadelphia, has received a call to the Thirty-fourth street Presbyterian church, New York, at a salary of $6,000.

REV. GEORGE W. SHAFFER was installed pastor of the Presbyterian church of North Branch, Presbytery of Pittsburgh, Nov. 18, Rev. S. C. Jennings, D. D., presided, and gave the charge to the pastor, and Rev. P. J. Cummings gave the charge to the people.

SERVICES will be held in the rejuvenated auditorium of the North Avenue M. E. Church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. E. B. Snyder. Morning subject, "David in the House of the Lord." Evening, "Christ's Method of Reaching Men."

REV. JOSEPH KING will preach again on the "Sabbath Question," in his own church, corner Arch street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, to-morrow evening, at seven o'clock. He will show that the positions of both Professors Hopkins and Sloane are unscriptural.

REV. DR. KERR, D. D., of the *United Presbyterian*, will preach in the Fifth United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, to-morrow forenoon. There will be no services in the afternoon or evening, as the pastor, Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, will be absent from the city.

THE Women's Missionary Society for Foreign Work, connected with the Pittsburgh Baptist Association, will hold a special meeting this afternoon, at two o'clock, at the *Baptist Witness* office, No. 6 Sixth street. The election of officers and other important business will be attended to.

THE Methodist church at Cookport, Indiana county, Pa., S. F. Crowther, (formerly of Allegheny,) pastor, has just closed a four week series of meetings resulting in 29 accessions. The church is considerably strengthened, the services are reflecting several families not heretofore connected with the church in any way.

MISS BRITTANE, Zenana Missionary, writes to the *Christian at Work*, that Rev. J. M. Thoburn, sent to India by the M. E. Missionary Board, is being engaged in evangelistic work in Calcutta, and says, "he lives by faith, having no stated salary, but receives what is sent him." The reverend gentleman has many friends in this section.

THE first anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Wilkinsburg, will be held in the Wilkinsburg Presbyterian church to-morrow. Delegates from the Pittsburgh and East Liberty Associations will be present and participate in the exercises. No services will be held in the Methodist and other churches.

DR. H. D. FISHER has recently been transferred from the Pittsburgh to the Cincinnati M. E. Conference and placed in the Superintendency of the Home Missions in Cincinnati. He has entered upon the work there and has received a very cordial welcome from the preachers and laity. He and his family are well pleased with the change.

WHY, there has been more money spent in trying to find the remains of Sir John Franklin than is given by many of the denominations to honor Jesus Christ by the gospel to the perishing; and yet, while men applaud the search for the lost explorer, they rail at the awful expense of the mission of the Christian church.—*United Presbyterian.*

MAYOR PHILLIPS' mission school will be opened in Press Headquarters, in the Exposition Building, to-morrow at 2:30 P. M. It is not intended that the scholars shall be simply those taken from any existing school, but to all children who have no fixed place of attendance, and to those who go to no school a cordial invitation is extended.

ALMOST every paper we read now contains notice of "Meetings for young Men." "Sermons for young Men," etc. Why young men should thus specially be singled out for a religious siege we cannot understand. Anyhow we would suggest that special meetings be held for young women, too. They need it to build back in their wild career as well as young men, and if in one instance religious folk turn the tied-back-ward, why not in the other.

THE week just closed has been observed as a week of prayer for young men. Many of our ministers preach sermons to-morrow to young men. Among others, such sermons will be preached by the following persons: Rev. T. E. Stauffer, Trinity Reformed Church, Wilkinsburg, at 10½ A. M. Rev. T. J. Barkley, Grace Reformed Church, Grant street and Webster avenue at 10½ A. M. Rev. A. M. Milligan, D. D., Reformed Presbyterian Church, Eighth street, at 3 P. M.

THE installation of Rev. T. H. Hanna as pastor of the First U. P. Church, Xenia, Ohio, took place on 9th inst., in the presence of a large and deeply interested congregation. The announcement was made by Rev. J. B. McMichal, of Bellbrook, and the sermon was preached by Rev. W. F. Irvine, of Cedarville. The address to the pastor was made by Rev. J. B. McMichael, who was followed by Dr. Bruce in an address to the congregation. The exercises terminated with a cordial greeting extended to the pastor by the congregation.

THE Sunday school of Union M. E. church, Allegheny, has lost one of its brightest ornaments, Miss C. Luella Gallagher, who has for years been connected with the school; first as a scholar and more lately as a teacher. Her co-laborers deeply mourn for her; but in this Providence bear the Master saying to them: "Work while it is called today." The Monthly meeting of the Sabbath School Association connected with the Union M. E. church adopted resolutions of sympathy and condolence, attesting their strong affection for their departed sister.—*Christian Advocate.*

IT is authoritatively announced that there will not be a collection taken up in the Cathedral for the purpose of buying household furniture for the new Episcopal residence and parsonage, now completed and to be occupied about the 15th prox. Very Rev. Mr. Hickey distinctly announced that there would be no collection, but that the matter would be left entirely in the hands of the ladies of the congregation. The apartment for the clergymen are to be fitted up according to the means of the congregation, and the Bishop's apartments will not be fitted up until his return from Rome, which will probably be about next spring. The children of the congregation are to fit up one room at least, for which purpose a collection will be taken up on next Sunday.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Cleveland *Leader* makes this personal reference, which will be interesting to many here: "Some six months since the ladies of the M. E. church of New Philadelphia, Ohio, entered earnestly upon work. A society was organized to which was given the appropriate and significant name of "Can and Will." The pastor's wife, Mrs. W. A. Davidson, was chosen President, and has the hearty co-operation of the ladies associated with her. The *Can and Will* deserves great credit, and is accomplishing much for the church. Much praise is due Mrs. Davidson for the interest she puts forth to make the coming fair a success. Through her goodness of heart she has already endeared herself to a large circle of friends, and she is particularly admired for the patient, faithful and womanly devotion to the cause."

THERE seems to be in the churches a great strife raging. It is an Austerlitz of ribbons. The carnage of color is seen all over our assemblages. Along on the out skirts of the Sabbath audiences you see, here and there, a pilfalet of fashion. But down in the middle of the church are the solid columns blazing away all through the services. Five hundred "broken and contrite hearts" covered up in rainbows and spangles. Followers of the "meek and lowly Nazarene" all a-jingle and a flash. Ten cents for the missionary cause and two hundred and fifty dollars for trappings. Church of God hung by the neck with gold chains, diamond locketed. Unsophisticated persons traveling on two yards of silk, dragged by the lady going up the aisle in front of him. Diamonds enough to give all India the gospel. The item of dress among Christian people on the Sabbath is simply an outrage on the Christian religion.—*Christian at Work.*

THE following is the programme of the Presbyterian Centennial Convention, which is to be held in the First church, Pittsburgh, on the 7th to 9th of December. 1. The *McMillan Discourse*, by Rev. C. C. Junkin, whose theme is, "John McMillan —the gospel he preached, and its influence on the civilization of Western Pennsylvania." 2. The *Secular History* of those times, by Hon. James Veech. 3. The *Church*, as it was a century ago, by Wm. M. Darlington, Esq. 4. The *Ecclesiastical History*, with biographical sketches, by Rev. S. J. M. Eaton, D. D. 6. The *Religious History*, by Rev. Aaron Williams, D. D. 6. The *Educational History*, by Rev. James I. Brownson, D. D. 7. The *Missionary History*, by Rev. Elliott E. Swift, D. D. 8. *Closing Addresses*, by Prof. S. J. Wilson, D. D., and others. Each of these historical discourses will be followed by informal remarks on kindred topics, and the whole will be accompanied with such devotional exercises as time and circumstances will allow.

THE THOMAS MURDER.

Conclusion of the Trial of Jenkins—Verdict of Murder in the Second Degree.

In the Criminal Court yesterday, before Judges White and Ewing, the trial of Wm. Jenkins for the murder of David Thomas, was resumed and concluded.

The first witness called on the opening of Court was John Armfield. He was in the saloon at the time of the killing; did not see Jenkins strike Thomas, but saw him kick him twice after he fell. One kick was in the side and the other about the shoulder. Cross-examination elicited nothing further.

This closed the the testimony for the prosecution, and Gen. Pearson proceded to open the case for the defence. He said that they would be able to prove that Thomas had made threats against the life of Jenkins; that Jenkins knew this; that he had only struck Thomas once, and had not knocked him down at all. The verdict could not be murder of the first degree, for the man had no intention of killing Thomas, and was as much grieved at the result as any one else. That he at once sent a man for a doctor, and the messenger having failed to get one, went himself and got him, and that he was a man of good character and quiet disposition.

The testimony for the defense then commenced, George Stowe being the first witness. He heard Thomas say he would whip Jenkins the first time he met him. Witness said that Jenkins was a man of peaceable character.

John Davis was called, but his testimony was non important. Thomas was lying alongside of a bagatelle table, lengthwise, some three or four feet from it. Jenkins has a wife and four children.

Martin Furness, keeper of the saloon, did not see the occurrence, being in the cellar. He was called up by a man who said he had left Thomas, with others, in the saloon, but had not seen Jenkins; when he went back he saw Thomas stretched on the floor, and asked Jenkins if he had struck him; Jenkins said he had; witness said that the man was dead, and that he would have to secure the arrest of Jenkins; Jenkins said that was all right; that it was his duty to do so, and that he would find him at his home; Jenkins looked very bad; the witness went out for a doctor, but could not get him; the prisoner then went and brought him.

Richard Uley testified to having helped undress the deceased. He found a beer glass in his pocket.

Two or three other witnesses were called to establish the previous good character of the deceased.

In rebuttal the Commonwealth called Dr. Wm. Shaw, who, on a hypothetical case put to him, embracing the circumstances contended for by the Commonwealth in this case, expressed the opinion that the injuries inflicted were sufficient to produce death.

This concluded the testimony. George C. Wilson, Esq., then made the first address for the Commonwealth. His remarks were pointed, and his review of the case perfect. He claimed a conviction of murder in the second degree.

Gen. Pearson and Swartzwelder followed for the defense, and District Attorney Montooth closed for the prosecution. The charge of the Court was brief, the jury retiring about 4 o'clock, but at 5 o'clock the Court re-assembled to receive the verdict, but as the jury was not yet ready, a re-adjournment was had until 8 o'clock.

At the hour last mentioned the Court re-assembled, Judge Ewing alone being present to receive the jury. In a few moments the jury came in and reported a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, with a recommendation to the extreme mercy of the Court.

Judge Ewing said he could say for himself, and he believed he also spoke Judge White's sentiments, that he was very glad the verdict had been qualified in that manner, and assured the jury the recommendation would be acted upon.

General Pearson, one of the prisoner's counsel, then gave notice that he and Mr. Swartzwelder would make a motion for a new trial, a notice which it was scarcely necessary to mention.

The jury was then dismissed until this morning.

Jenkins is out on $5,000 bail.

It is but Wretched Policy to allow yourself to drift into an incurable disease by neglecting the earliest and most tractable symptoms. By contentedly waiting for a Cold to get well of itself, many a one has so damaged the structure of his Lungs, as to put himself beyond the reach of medicines, before being conscious of danger. How much safer on the first indications of a Cold, to resort to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an efficacious remedy for Coughs, Asthma, and Bronchial Affections, and sure to exert a beneficial influence on the organs of the Chest. MWS

THE SOCIETY DISPUTE.

A Phi Kappa Pi Boy Takes a Hand in the Battle.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In your edition of to-day an officer of the Allegheny County Literary Association publishes a card, in which he makes several statements which are not at all true. He says "the Phi Kappa Pi Society was the last to join the Association," whereas, the Dean Society, and about four others, joined after the Phi Kappa Pi had done so, which any of the officers of the Association can see by looking over the minutes of the meetings. The party also states that E. F. Hays was placed on the evening programme. That statement is not exactly correct. When the notice was sent to the society no mention was made of an afternoon performance at all, and therefore, the society understood that their performance was to take place in the evening. Even if the notice to the society had stated that its performance was to take place in the afternoon, the Executive Committee must have thought the society and the performer were second-class, for in the afternoon there were not more than seventy-five persons present; the hall was neither lighted nor heated, and there was but one judge present. When the Association found that this was the case they kindly consented to appoint seven judges from among the delegates, but still the member of our society refused to perform, as he had taken great pains to prepare himself, thinking he was to perform in the evening. Not only did the representative of the Phi Kappa Society refuse to perform in the afternoon, but the four other performers also refused to do what had been assigned them. If persons who knew so little of society as the members of the Executive Committe belong will take the troubleto look at the programme, they will see that the societies whose delegates are members of the Executive Committee are announced for performances in the evening. The Phi Kappa Pi Society is no second rate affair, as the Association and the public would have seen, had Mr. Hays been allowed to perform in the evening. One of the officers took it upon himself to say that no society could resign except upon a written resignation signed by its President and Secretary. This was taking a great deal upon himself, as the article in the constitution does not read to that effect.

A MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY.

Pittsburgh, November 19, 1875.

Allegheny Marble Works.

Mr. Alexander Beggs, of the Allegheny Marble Works, Nos. 163 to 167 Anderson street, Allegheny, who swept the field on marble mantels at the Exposition, manufactures everything in the line of fine, substantial marble work at his establishment. He makes specialties of mantels and monuments. He uses nothing but the genuine marble, and nothing in the shoddy or painted line ever goes from his manufactory. His designs are all new and original, and every patron will find his work lasting, and much cheaper than can be had even at inferior establishments. For good work in mantels, monuments, &c., Beggs' manufactory is the place to go.

Leaky Roofs.

Use Gline's Roo[illegible]ng paint, warranted to stop all leaks in old shingle or tin roofs. For sale by JOHN T. GRA[illegible]
ws 54 Ninth street.

Troxell's Pride of the Kitchen

took the first premium for scouring soap a the Exposition. Ask your grocer for it.

THAT INVESTIGATION.

The Charges Against City Engineer Davis—The Substance of the Testimony thus far Taken.

A meeting of the sub-committee, appointed to investigate the charges preferred against City Engineer Davis, was held last evening. The committee is composed of Messrs. Sholes, Wachob, Geo. Cochran, Huckestine and Smith.

Mr. Wachob presented the following:

To the members of the special committee of the Councils of the City of Allegheny, appointed to inquire into and investigate the charges made against Charles Davis, Engineer, and his assistants, the following charges are respectfully submitted for investigation:

1. Unlawfully receiving money from James Gilleland for work done on the Bakewell & Campbell property, in said city and not accounting for the same to the city.

2. Unlawfully receiving money from the officers of the Tripartite Bridge Co. and not accounting therefor to the city.

3. Unlawfully receiving money from the officers of the Point Bridge Co. and not accounting therefor to the city.

4. Absenting himself from the City of Allegheny and beyond the limits of the State of Pennsylvania for several weeks in 1874, neglecting the duties of his office as Engineer and for such period drawing his salary the same as if he had been present attending to the duties of his office.

5. Unlawful and negligent management of the business appertaining to the office and duties of the Engineer of the City of Allegheny.

After the charges were read, witnesses were called and, being sworn by Mayor Phillips, testified as follows:

Mr. David Robinson, one of the Directors of the Tripartite Bridge Company, testified that they had three consulting engineers in 1872—Messrs. Davis, Slataper and Wright —and they had paid Mr. Davis between five and six hundred dollars. This was paid for services rendered after office hours —Mr. Davis refusing to work for the company in the day time as that time he said belonged to the city.

Mr. Faulkner, one of the assistant engineers, stated that he had been engaged in the Engineer's office for eight years, and had been engaged in surveying for high and low water lines to locate Smoky Island. Went to the South Side to make some of these surveys. Don't know that they had assisted in locating Point Bridge. The surveys were made to locate Smoky Island, and were necessary for that purpose.

Mr. H. M. Long testified that he was in Cuba with Mr. Davis in December of last year; they were away about three weeks, and that Mr. Davis had spent most of his time in getting information for the benefit of Allegheny city.

Mr. John Huckestine corroborated Mr. Long's statement.

Mr. Adam Reineman testified that he had been chairman of the Survey Committee of Councils at the time the plans for the opening of Beaver avenue were before the Committee. He recollected that Mr. Wachob didn't like the lines laid out by Mr. Davis. The Survey Committee held a long meeting one evening, at which it was reported that Messrs. Wachob and Bennett had compromised their differences in regard to the line, and he (Reineman) found that the lines had been pushed over on the South Side, property. He never knew of any irregularities, and thought the affairs of the City Engineer's office were very well attended to.

Mr. Long was re-called and testified that when in New Orleans and while in Cuba Mr. Davis spent time and money in inspecting the magnificent sewerage system there, procuring maps, &c., and also made the same efforts in Cuba. In reference to Union bridge, the witness, he was informed by Mr. Davis that nothing had to do with it, either directly or indirectly. The only matter he did attend to was to make the survey for the extension of Grant avenue, which he was ordered by ordinance to do. Witness never knew Mr. Davis to do work for outside parties or receive a dollar from them. He believed that it was customary for all chartered companies employing engineers to give them leavs of absence.

Treasurer Macferron was called and stated that he could not tell, without going over the whole account, whether there had been any settlement in Mr. Davis' salary while he was absent from the city.

Controller Brown testified that there had been no abatament, as he had no authority in such matters, but was governed by the city ordinances.

Mr. C. Wynn testified that he had been attached to the City Engineer's office until last January. He had laid out streets through Bakewell & Campbell's property, assisted in running levels in front of B. P. Baker's property, and in grading Point Bridge. Mr. Davis was at home at that time. It was outside of city limits. He did not know whether Mr. Davis knew of it or not. He now is in the Eleventh ward.

He also remembered giving some leve inside the locomotive works and thought he had put up some stakes for them to build a fence. He received several "divies" in the office but never received any from Mr. Davis and had no reason to suspect that Mr. D. knew of it. Never got anything from outside parties except for work at night. Was paid $5 from Mr. Reed, and $10 also from $5 to $10 from Mr. Reed—both employes of the office. He assisted other engineers at their work and didn't know they were doing outside work. The notes of the surveys outside of the city were kept in the Engineer's office, same as other papers. Thought the profile on Bakewell's property was ordered by Councils.

Mr. Bayne, by permission of the committee, then explained that the object of that district had requested him to give a conditional profile of the extension of Beaver avenue, as they wanted to fix their grade before they improved it. He was ordered to do the work, as he had no authority to do so, until the matter was brought before Councils, and he was ordered to do it by that body. It was ordered two years before the property came into the city. There was no change in that profile, and all the improvements were made in that section according to it. That plan is now in the City Engineer's office.

Mr Wynn continuing, said that he knew the notes were afterward used in the city.

In reference to the Smoky Island survey he said he didn't suppose it was necessary to go to the South Side. He only went to the Pittsburgh side to prepare the plans for the plaintiffs in the suit for the possession of Smoky Island. He admitted, however, that he had taken some of his data from the plans in the City Engineer's office.

Mr. John A. Dunlap, Superintendent of the Locomotive Works testified that they desired to put up a new boiler shop, and called on the City Engineer to give them the line of the street, which he did. That was where the pegs were put in.

In reference to the running levels in the Locomotive Works, he explained that when the Engineers were at work on Beaver avenue, they left their tools in the shops over night, and the next morning when they came in to leave them he asked them to run a level for him, which they did, and then left their tools and went home. He didn't pay them. It was only an accommodation to him for allowing them to store their instruments in the shop.

Mr. Brendlinger, engineer of the Point bridge, testified that Mr. Davis was consulting engineer, but that Mr. D. never charged him for work any time from the city, and only visited him at long intervals. When he did come, it was either at noon or after night, and Mr. D. said he could not take any time from his official duties, and so would do nothing but occasionally, after office hours consistent with his duties.

He (the witness) had never seen a better kept Engineer's office than that of Mr. Davis' and had after seeing it, adopted many of his methods.

Mr. John M. Egan contractor for the masonry of the Point bridge, testified that Mr. D. never spent any time at the bridge, except occasionally in the evenings or on Sundays. He also thought he had never seen a better kept office. He never had any trouble in promptly getting all the information he asked.

Mr. Ehlers, an employe in the Engineer's office, testified that he had never seen anything wrong in the office, and never heard any complaints as to the work or conduct of Mr. Davis.

He had assisted in making the surveys for the high and low water lines. To make his triangulations where the rivers join he was compelled to go to the South Side, to show high and low water lines, the location of Smoky Island, and get other data to complete the city map, which, for want of these facts, had been kept back for several years.

The Committee then adjourned until this evening at half-past seven o'clock.

Do Not Murder Your Wife.

It has been said that a stairway properly constructed will add ten years to a woman's life, and now we say what a blessing to every household did it have its stairs constructed by Wm. Peoples, of 122, 124 and 126 Webster street, Allegheny. There are many persons who take advantage of the winter season to remodel the interior arrangement of their dwellings, and such should not forget that Mr. Peoples is a workman and designer of the highest order of merit, and that in selecting him they need no guarantee that the work shall be done to their entire satisfaction, as the promise of Mr. Peoples is equal to a bond with security. Remember he carried off the first premium on stair designs at the Exposition.

The Times are Tightening.

The dollar still keeps shrinking, but no one should go barefoot to save, as R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny, drops on the prices of his boots and shoes with every gale that blows from the East. The best qualities of boots and shoes can be bought at Taggart's, at figures fully as low as the same can be afforded at manufacturing headquarters. Parties are purchasing family cards from him and saving wonderfully in their boot and shoe expenditures.

Seal Sacques, Mink Sable Cloaks, Otter Sets, Black Marten Sets at the Lowest Cash Prices, Fleming & Oglevee, 139 Wood Street.

The most extensive line of Fine Seal, Mink Sable, Lynx, Black Marten ever offered for sale in the city may now be seen at the extensive and popular Fur House of Fleming & Oglevee, 139 Wood street.

Please call and examine the goods at this house before purchasing elsewhere.

J. M. Moffat & Co.

Offer extra inducements for cash. This is a rare chance for purchasers. Their stock is a very complete and elegant one, consisting of a full line of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Gold Chains, Rings, Band Bracelets, Silverware, Bronze Ornaments, French Clocks, &c. The goods are the best and the prices the lowest. This is the place to secure bargains in holiday presents.

Why is Troxell's Pride of the Kitchen Soap Becoming so Popular?

Because it does everything that is claimed for it, scouring, cleaning and polishing better than any other soap in the market.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Philadelphians still have a hankering after our bonds.

····Young and Stussi still maintain their pedestrian contest at the Fifth Avenue House.

····Arrangements are being made for another long run from New York here without stopping.

····A new gas main has been laid on Reed street, from Caldwell street to Passovant's hospital.

····A reduction of the force in the Recorder's office has been made, four lady clerks being discharged.

····A petition is being circulated for the pardon of the postoffice clerk, Henry, now in the Penitentiary for stealing letters.

····Twenty-five dollars worth of hats were stolen on Thursday night from the store of C. A. Hennig, at No. 251½ Penn avenue.

····The slaughter of turkeys for the next few days will be immense. So far the demand is equal to the supply, and prices as usual high.

····The Retrenchment and Reform Committee meets this afternoon to further consider the matter of a reduction in the salaries of the employes in the various city departments.

····D. S. McKnight Alderman Bolster's constable, accidentally drove over an embankment near Sharpsburg, on Thursday night, and was so badly injured that he is confined to his bed.

····Mr. Caskey, Superintendent of Markets, has effected an annual saving of $1380 to the city by discharging two constables, one at the South Side and the other at the Fifth avenue market.

····The man mentioned yesterday as being hurt the day before on the Valley Railroad was a breakeman. He was taken to the West Penn Hospital. One leg had to be amputated. His name is not given.

····The Zion's Gesang Verein will give a sacred concert at the German M. E. church, corner of Union avenue and Ohio street, Allegheny, next Thursday evening, for the benefit of the Sunday School.

····A. Litten, the engineer of the freight train that ran into the construction train at Dennison, Ohio, Thursday, resides at Steubenville, Ohio. The three men killed by the accident were interred at Steubenville.

····While the clerk at the feed store of R. H. Conway & Co., on Twelfth street, South Side, was absent at dinner yesterday, the store was entered by thieves, who broke into the counting-room and stole between forty and fifty dollars.

····At the meeting of the Monongahela Wharf Committee last night, the receipts of the South Side for September and October were reported to be $1,100, and the expenditures $388.66. The receipts of the South Side wharf for the same period were $250 and the expenditures $108.53.

····During the festival at St. Andrew's Church, on Ninth street, on Thursday evening, two young men tried to get in without paying the admission fee. One of them engaged the attention of the doorkeeper and the other snatched a handfull of money, about $20, from a table, and both ran away.

····A lad named Kunsler, an employe of McKee's glass works, on Second avenue, had an artery in his wrist severed yesterday morning by broken glass. He nearly bled to death before assistance arrived. The physicians found it necessary to expose the artery almost entire before being able to check the flow of blood.

····The death warrants of Murray and Myers were not yet received in the city last evening. Some doubt was expressed as to whether they have really been signed yet, but the simple fact that they did not reach the city by mail yesterday is no evidence of the incorrectness of the news received Thursday night that they had.

····The winter schedule on all the roads centering at the Union Depot will go into effect to-morrow evening. The morning Western trains on the Pennsylvania railroad will arrive one hour later. Ten accommodation trains will be run to Wall's station and to Wilkinsburg, the last one to depart at 11:50 P. M. Philadelphia time.

····The Coroner's jury in the case of the three men killed at Dennison, Ohio, by the collision on Thursday, returned a verdict to the effect that the accident was caused by the carelessness of Engineer Litten and the fireman and the conductor of the train. Superintendent Barrett went to Dennison yesterday to see about the prosecution of the men.

····A sub-committee of the Water Committee made a final inspection of the water works foundations on Thursday, the object of the visit being that the Engineer may to submit his final report to the general committee. The committeemen expressed surprise at the little progress that has been made in the last five months in the erection of the engines.

····T. K. Hen